

BALL BAND

Red Ribbed Lumbermen's Rubbers
for Men and Boys--Keep the feet warm and dry, and sickness stays out of the home.

Quality Leather Tops

Here is foot-comfort for the coldest day or the warmest. These rubbers have a pure gum over with thick, durable soles and heels. Heavy wool socks inside will keep your feet warm. High-grade leather tops protect ankles and legs.

Both the Duck Lawton and the Ribbed Logan are "Ball-Band" Footwear—the kind that gives More Days Wear.

DUCK LAWTON (with heel)

THE LAWTON IS THE SAME AS THE LOGAN EXCEPT THAT IT HAS HEELS AND TOP SOLES INSTEAD OF SPRING HEELS, AND IS MADE WITH HEAVY DUCK LININGS, WHILE THE LOGAN IS A HEAVY RIBBED OVER. MADE BY HISHAWKA WOOLLEN MFG. CO., "The House that Pays Millions for Quality."

Prices Lowest, Quality Considered

Let us show you these Rubbers before you buy

SMITH & LUZENSKI

INTERESTING NEWS

FROM SOLDIER BOYS

FROM ED. HARDING

Sept. 27th.

Dear Mother:

Have succeeded in getting a little stationery so will write and have a letter ready when there is a chance to mail one. At present we are in a beautiful place. Like camping out on the south and steep sandstone hills to the north, leaving just room for railroad, highway and a row of houses in the flood plane of the river, on top of the hill are vast vineyards and the grapes, such quantities I never heard of are just ripe and delicious. We are given permission, by one not having authority, to eat all we wanted which we did for part of one day. When we were caught it cost 40 of us 100 francs (\$20) and one of them was sent to the hospital for the misunderstanding.

Some of the worst offenders, are in other billets and got off with a fine. We can go to the river to wash up and shave and wash our clothes, so it is not solitary confinement. I am enjoying my confinement. We have a lot of sleep before getting here but its worth it. We were in an awful place the first night. We were not allowed to take a bath on account of shortage of water. Got here at about 11 p. m. and went down to the river and took a plunge before going to bed.

France's wine reputation is a bad one for our kiddish American boys. They think it smart to drink it the same as they did when school boys. Wine making is about the only industry here. They have their own wine cellars in great caves as large as a couple of barns, all built out of the sand stone by hand. On the hillside people grow grapes and vines, they are like "The Man Who Stood Still." They live in their forefathers' houses and do as their forefathers did. The architecture seems to change, one cannot tell where a house has been built 5 or 305 years, buildings are nearly all made of stone and concrete, every yard has a high stone fence. It is a war ruins. There is no overhang of the roofs which makes the houses look snubbed off and windows are scarce with heavy blinds which are closed tightly at night, except by soldiers. Everything is so quaint and old-fashioned just like pictures you see and stories you read.

Almost no autos are seen here, except the war work. Bicycle riding is as popular as it was back in 1900 when we had the swell system of bicycle paths and the big bicycle craze. We have about all the garden stuff we can get. The water is not so good much of it. We eat out of tin cans, at that the food is much better than it was at the other camp. We are out of luck all around there. We have a Wisconsin tree, Poplar, Lombardy, Poplar, both very popular, also Jack and Norway Pine, Locust, berry bushes and the same.

Our river reminds me of the Wolf but for size only, as the water is clear and the course is quite regular. There are some boats here. Have lived on some busy R. R. but this is "one of the busiest."

Climate is about the same as our good old climate, cooler I believe, but we have had some hard weather since we moved from our first rest camp. I was put on guard duty and also on the road, but I am not a little special duty since. We are in a up stairs room about 14x20, and there are about 20 of us here, and the room is very comfortable. A ladder leads up to the room. It is a house that has been abandoned, the men are away fighting and the women are working in the cities. There are many small homes all occupied by U. S. soldiers. On the gate pillar it says how many men there is room for. Mother if you could see all that Uncle Sam has done in a few months you could tell anyone where their liberty bond money went, it is marvelous. Have heard so much about the "Reds" and "Bolsheviks" and seen them as yet, they are servicable but nothing at all swell about them. We are not busy here, a little bit but not at all. We are not doing much. Would like to write lots more, but am feeling sorry for the censor.

Love to all from Ed.

Pvt. Edwin B. Harding, Replacement
Det. Btl. S. O. Co. G. Am. E. F. A. P. O. 727.

FROM FRED W. WEBSTER

France, Sept. 17, 1918

Dear Father:

Well today we are not so busy so will drop you a few lines. But we have been rather busy for the last few days but are back from the front now.

We have been having awful cold weather most of the time lately and makes it a rather tough time of this kind of business. We got some awful duckings lately but we get along all OK, don't even catch a cold. I really consider myself lucky if I am feeling rather good over the victories of the Allies. Well we are pleased with them too, and if keep it up and I guess we can all keep it up and not feel a great while more. We are anxious to get back to the states again.

I would like to be back to hunt deer and to go to the lake, but I don't believe I will be as fond of a gun when I get back as I was before. We get kind of sick of them over here. We can go to sleep unless we get our rifle and we can put our hands on it any minute.

I would like to send you a German pistol but we are not allowed to. We get a hold of lots of them over here.

I am writing this letter with a German pen and ink and I will send it to you in a package with your mail. You can keep it as a souvenir from no man's land.

Must close.

Pvt. Fred W. Webster.
49 Co. S. Fgt.
U. S. Marines, A. E. F.

FROM ERNEST MATTHEWS

Somewhere in France,
Sept. 26th, 1918.

Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Lentzke and baby: My Dearest Sister and all:

It seems like a rather long time since I thought I would drop you a few lines to let you know that I received your letter the other day and was glad to get it. I don't doubt but what you heard from the folks as true for I was wounded and am in the hospital. I was wounded the 4th day of August as we were driving the Hunns back and one of the shells burst at my feet and shattered my left foot quite bad and the doctors amputated it between the ankle and the knee. The wounds are healing up fine. You see if I get a good artificial foot I will be able to walk just as good as before because I got the full benefit of my knee. Of course it will never be like a real foot but what can a fellow do. If

DEATH OF GEO. A. VARNEY.

The people of Grand Rapids were shocked and pained on Saturday evening when the news came that George A. Varney, county superintendent of schools, had passed away at his home in Vesper from pneumonia, following an attack of Spanish influenza. He was taken ill on Sunday, Oct. 20th, but lived on for 24 hours after pneumonia set in. He was conscious to the last and regretted that he could not call on his wife and children to his bedside and gave them his last wishes, lapsing into unconsciousness a short time after passing away at 10 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

George Andrew Varney was born at East Fairfield, Vermont, on the 23rd of April, 1872. At the age of ten years he came to Wisconsin with his parents at which time they located on a farm near Tomah. He graduated from the Tomah high school and later took special work at the University of Wisconsin. He taught school in Wood county for 12 years before his election to the office of county superintendent in April, 1911. He was re-elected in 1913, 1915 and 1917. As county superintendent he was untiring in his efforts to serve the best interests of the schools, always at work day or night, rain or shine.

In fact, it is doubtful if a public servant could be found in the state who tried harder to give the people the best that was possible, and whose one and sole interest was the performance of his duty.

On August 18, 1908, he was married in marriage to Miss Minnie J. Scheele of Madison, Wis.

They had three children, two boys and three girls, namely, J. J. Varney of Marshfield, Paul Varney of Helena, Montana, Mrs. Anna Varney of Cross of Wood county. There are nine immediate relatives now in the service of the United States here and abroad. He was also secretary of the Wood County Training school.

The funeral services were held from St. John's Catholic church on Tuesday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The Rev. Father Polak officiating, interment at Marshfield.

Chas. Philcox returned on Thursday from Duluth, where he has been employed in the shipyards the past ten weeks.

Marshallfield Times--County Judge W. J. Conway announces that he will hold a special term of the county court in the city every second Tuesday of each month. This will be of great convenience to many people of this part of the county.

Richard Strauss of Marshfield was in the city on business on Tuesday. He reported that there were 1500 cases of influenza up in his town, but that he was not sure of it. He was over, as nearly everybody had had the disease and that it was abating somewhat.

Leslie Houghton, who is mess and supply sergeant of the Tenth Arkansas, spent several days here this week, visiting with his mother, Mrs. Houghton, who is in the city.

His regiment have received all of their overseas equipment and expect to leave within two weeks for across.

One young fellow who is over in France when asked how long it would take to end the war he thought it would be about twenty years before it was all over.

Surprise was expressed that the Germans could hold out so long he thought that he did not think it would take more than a year to finish the Hunns, but that it would take about nineteen years to wind up the barbed wire that has been scattered about the country over there.

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Oct. 30, 1918.

A. L. Hall, Cecil Morgan, Mike Stroszinski, Clara Robinson.

LADIES

Mrs. Robert H. Brandt, Miss Electa Wilcox, Mrs. F. A. Van Duzer, Mrs. John Walenick, Miss Theresa, Miss Hanna D. Poppe.

ROBERT NASH, Postmaster.

FROM BERNARD MULLENIX

Somewhere in Indiana
October 25, 1918.

Dear Folks at Home:

I will write you a few lines now as I am in Indiana, near the central part of the state. We arrived in Chicago this morning about 5 A. M. and left there near 7:30 and now we are in Indiana. I am in a hotel and I am very comfortable. I am now going through Royal Center, Indiana and the corn is larger and better than it was back a ways. It makes it a rather tough time of this kind of business. We got some awful duckings lately but we get along all OK, don't even catch a cold. I really consider myself lucky if I am feeling rather good over the victories of the Allies. Well we are pleased with them too, and if keep it up and I guess we can all keep it up and not feel a great while more. We are anxious to get back to the states again.

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Pvt. Ernest Matthews.
49 Co. S. Fgt.
U. S. Marines, A. E. F.

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AUTO OWNERS WILL BE HIT BY NEW FEDERAL TAX BILL

Although the definite plan has not yet been worked out, it is certain that the coming federal revenue bill will hit the automobile owner in the way of a special license fee. The original proposal was for a tax on the price of the car when new, but this, however, has been changed to a plan for taxation upon the horse-power rating, a scheme common in many states in licensing cars. Here are the proposed taxes:

Under twenty-three horse power, \$10; twenty-four to thirty horse power, \$20; thirty-one to forty horse power, \$30; above forty horse power, \$50.

The great majority of automobiles in this country fall in the \$10 class. Under the new plan, the tax on 5,429,336 cars registered in the United States, 2,341,173 are Ford cars. The Ford engine rates 22.5 horse-power, Buick four, 18; Chevrolet four, 21.7; Grand, 21.6; Hupmobile four, 16.9; Maxwell four, 21; Moon 6-36, 19.8; Oakland six, 19; Oldsmobile six, 18.9; Overland, motor car, 22.5; Six, 18.8; Studebaker four, 19.6; are some of the larger production cars that run in small horse power.

Under the new plan, such cars as Buick six, Chandler, Dodge Brothers, Franklin, Haynes six, Hudson, Jordan, Lexington, Oldsmobile, Mitchell, Reo, Stearns four, Studebaker four, Stutz, Velie, White, Willys-Knight four and Willys six.

MUST FIND WAR WORK

Men in non-essential industries between the ages of 31 and 45 must find new jobs immediately.

The enforcement of the work-or-fight law is being pushed by the state labor board and the state war labor board is ready to help find work for men forced out of work by the new order of Gen. Crowder.

At a meeting of the state labor advisory board on Tuesday, plans were outlined for helping find work for those men who are being forced out of their jobs by the draft boards that they must get into essential industries.

The state labor board, according to George H. Crowder, is ready to place men in essential work.

The board also adopted a resolution putting the ban on all advertising for labor in the future all labor must be recruited through the state advisory board, Mr. Hambrecht says.

The ban is effective on display advertising for labor, which has been obtained through the labor headquarter, Fourth and Cedar street, but does not affect the advertising for skilled labor generally done through the classified columns of newspapers.

Labor must, in the future, be recruited, Mr. Hambrecht says, according to regulations laid down by the state labor board, which specify that the public employment bureau must be consulted.

FOR STATE HIGHWAYS

The total motor license fees collected by Secretary of State Meritt for the fiscal year July 1st, 1917, to June 30th, 1918, amounted to \$1,008,337.76.

Acting under the provisions of the State Trunk Highway Act Secretary Meritt first deducted the cost of administration from this total, which amounted to \$1,008,337.76.

Which is one-fourth the balance, to be used for the maintenance of the highways, the State Highway Aid in the counties.

There was next set aside the sum of \$381,232.64 to the credit of the State Trunk Highway fund to be utilized for the construction of the highways, the State Highway System, the Federal Government and State bearing the cost of construction of the State Highway department to bear the expense of administration.

The balance of the fund, amounting to \$1,008,337.76, has been set aside for the maintenance of the State Trunk Highway System, the amount to each county being based on the number of miles of trunk highway mileage in the county to the total mileage of the system.

This money is to be turned over to the county unit and it is carried to the maintenance proceeds to the satisfaction of the State Highway Department.

It means that there is available \$201.77 per mile for the maintenance of the 4998.88 miles on the State Trunk Highway System.

ONE THING AFTER ANOTHER

Some great American poet, whose name we fail to recall right on the spur of the moment, has remarked that this life is just one dam thing after another and there is no end to it.

It is possible that he was right, still it might be put in a more encouraging manner just at the present time.

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MR. AND MRS. MICKELSON LOSE TWO DAUGHTERS.

One of the saddest cases that the Tribune has ever been called upon to chronicle is that of the death of the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Mickelson, they being Mrs. Marcel McCarthy of Minneapolis and Mrs. Chas. Hinkel of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Mickelson received word last week that their daughter at Minneapolis was in very bad shape owing to an attack of Spanish influenza followed by pneumonia, and the same day on which they received the word they went to Minneapolis to be at the bedside of their daughter. After they had left for Minneapolis the word was received here that their daughter in Chicago was also in a precarious condition, she also having been sick from the same trouble, and later word was received here that she had passed away, the same news having come from Minneapolis. It was subsequently learned that both ladies had died Thursday night within a short time of each other.

Mrs. Marcel McCarthy was 32 years old, and had lived in Grand Rapids practically all her life until she was married and went to Minneapolis to live. She was of a bright and happy disposition and had many friends here who were shocked and pained at her death.

Mrs. Charles Hinkel was 21 years of age, having been married to Mr. Hinkel in this city about two years ago. She had also lived all her life in Grand Rapids, and leaves her husband and a baby boy to mourn her untimely demise.

The funeral of Mrs. Marcel McCarthy took place on Monday morning from the Mickelson home at 9:30 o'clock, services being held in SS Peter and Paul church, Father Redding officiating.

The funeral of Mrs. Hinkel was held Monday afternoon from the Mickelson home, the Rev. Ludwig of the Methodist church officiating.

DEATH OF A. G. KOCH

A. G. Koch, who has been manager in the Cohen Bros. store in this city, died on the 28th of September at his home on the west side on Friday afternoon after an illness of only five days, death being due to pneumonia which followed an attack of Spanish influenza. Mr. Koch had been out on the range with Company K on the Sunday preceding his death, at which time he was not feeling at all well, and when he came home that night had considerable of a fever but went to the store on Monday and worked until noon when he went to bed, and never got up again. He was a man who was liked by everyone who knew him, and his death was a great loss to the community.

Deceased was born at Kewaskum, Wisconsin, 30 years ago, and came to Grand Rapids when he was 10 years of age. He was a member of the Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World, and the Elks. He was a very successful business man, and his death was a great loss to the community.

He was married to Miss Elizabeth Lusk, daughter of Jacob Lusk of Auburndale, and he is survived by his wife and two children, a son and a daughter. His mother, Mrs. Wm. Koch, sister, Mrs. Henry Fiehl of Edgar, and two brothers, William of Manitowish, and Adolph of Taconet, are survivors.

Besides the relatives mentioned above there was an uncle, Albert Glander of Kewaskum and T. A. Dempsey of Chicago, who were in the city to attend the funeral.

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YIELD! IS U. S. EDICT TO THE GERMAN KAISER

Wilson's Reply to Last Hun Note Says Surrender!

THROUGH WITH AUTOCRATS

Tells Berlin Nothing Can Be Gained by Leaving This Essential Thing Unsaid—Chief of Allied Armies Must Dictate Any Armistice Terms.

Washington, Oct. 24.—"The nations of the world do not and cannot trust the word of those who have hitherto been the masters of German policy."

This is the answer of the president of the United States to Germany's latest bid for peace, while notifying her that on her acceptance of his terms, the question of an armistice, which Germany seeks, is to be presented to the governments of the nations associated with the United States.

The president goes on to say with-out equivocation "that if it (the United States) must deal with the military masters and the autocratic rulers of Germany now, or if it is likely to have to deal with them later in regard to the international obligations of the German empire, it must demand no peace negotiations but surrender."

The president says that nothing can be gained by leaving this essential thing unsaid.

Huns Must Disarm.

The president's reply, which was made public at nine o'clock Wednesday night, serves notice on Germany that on her solemn assurance of acceptance of the terms laid down by him in his recent addresses, he cannot decline to take up with the governments associated with the United States in the war the question of an armistice.

However, he forcefully serves notice on Germany that only an armistice which will assure to the peaceful disarmament of her forces in the field will be considered at all.

Points Way to Peace.

The president's message clearly points the way for Germany to obtain peace and at the same time it strips the German note of every vestige of hypocrisy that camouflaged it. The president reiterates that there can be no peace with autonomy save the peace that comes on the heels of unconditional surrender. That point is made perfectly plain.

Furthermore, the president does, as he said he would, refer the question of an armistice to the military advisers of those governments associated with the United States in the war. Their word will be the final on that subject, and his very words strengthen the word they will give if the question goes that far.

The distrust that every one felt at the German note is expressed openly by the president, so openly, in fact, that there can no longer be any question in the minds of the American people as to how the president looks upon the peace reforms which the German government so glibly said it had accomplished.

More Than 2,000,000 Yanks Over There. He says that "it may be" that future years have been brought under the control of the German people, but he adds that the present war—the one with which the entire world is concerned—has not, and he adds that it is evident that the German people today are without the power of commanding respect of the military authorities.

In addition to the reply of the president, there was a note public by Joseph P. Tumulty, the president's secretary, a letter from the president to Secretary of War Baker, congratulating both the war and navy departments on the successful transportation of more than 2,000,000 soldiers overseas.

Text of Reply.

President Wilson's reply to the latest German note follows:

"Department of State, Oct. 23. "Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 22d, transmitting a communication under date of the 20th from the German government, and to advise you that it has been received by the United States."

"Having received the solemn and explicit assurance of the German government that it unreservedly accepts the terms of peace laid down in his address to the congress of the United States on the 8th of January, 1918, and the principles of settlement announced in his subsequent addresses, particularly the address of the 27th of September, and that it desires to discuss the details of their application, and that this wish and purpose emanate not from those who have hitherto dictated the policy and conducted the present war on Germany's behalf, but from ministers who speak for the majority of the rebelling and for an overwhelming majority of the German people, and having received also the explicit promise of the present German government that the humane rules of civilized warfare will be observed both on land and sea, the president of the United States feels that he cannot decline to take up with the governments associated with the government of the United States is associated the question of an armistice.

"He deems it his duty to say again, however, that the only armistice he would feel justified in submitting for consideration would be one which should leave the United States and the powers associated with her in a position to enforce any arrangements that may be entered into and to make a removal of hostilities on the part of Germany impossible.

"The president has, therefore, transmitted his correspondence with the present German authorities to the governments associated with the United States as a belligerent, with the suggestion that if these governments are disposed to effect peace upon the terms and principles indicated in their military advisers and the military advisers of the United States be asked to submit to the governments associated with the United States as will fully protect the interests of the peoples involved and to assure to the associated governments the unrestricted power to safeguard and enforce the details of the peace to which the German government has agreed, provided they deem such an armistice possible from the military point of view.

"Should such terms of armistice be suggested, their acceptance by Germany will afford the best concrete evidence of her insincere acceptance of the terms and principles of peace from which the whole action proceeds.

"The president would deem himself lacking in candor if he did not point out, in the frankest possible terms, the reason why extraordinary safeguards must be demanded.

"Significant and important as the constitutional changes seem to be which are spoken of by the German foreign secretary in his note of the 20th of October, it does not appear that the principle of a government responsible to the German people has yet been fully worked out, or that any guarantees either exist or are in contemplation that the alterations of principle and of practice now partially agreed upon will be permanent.

"Moreover, it does not appear that the heart of the present difficulty has been reached.

"It may be that future wars have been brought under the control of the German people, but the present war, has not been, and it is with the present war that we are dealing.

"It is evident that the German people have no means of commanding the respect of the military authorities of the United States in the regular will; that the power of the king of Prussia to control the policy of the empire is unimpaired; that the determining initiative still remains with those who have hitherto been the masters of Germany.

"Feeling that the whole peace of the world depends now on plain speaking and straightforward action, the president deems it his duty to say, without any attempt to soften what may seem harsh words, that the nations of the world do not and cannot trust the word of those who have hitherto been the masters of German policy, and to point out once more that to concluding peace and attempting to undo the injuries and indignities of this war by the fiat of the government of the United States cannot deal with any but very nominal representatives of the German people who have been used as a general constitutional standing as the real rulers of Germany.

"If it must deal with the military masters and the autocratic rulers of Germany, or if it is likely to have to deal with them later in regard to the international obligations of the German empire, it must demand no peace negotiations, but surrender.

"Nothing can be gained by leaving this essential thing unsaid.

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration.

(Signed) "ROBERT LANSING.

Mr. Frederick Oberlin, Charge d'Affaires of Switzerland, ad interim, in charge of German interests in the United States."

RUSSIA INVITES U. S. TROOPS

Socialist Leaders Send Message to Party in This Country, Signed by Peter Masloff.

New York, Oct. 24.—A cable message asserting that the social democratic leaders of Russia would welcome the coming of "Republican troops of the United States" into Russia has been received by the Social Democratic League of America, it was announced here by William English Walling, secretary of the American organization. The message, coming from "all of the best-known socialists of Russia outside of Bolshevik circles," Mr. Walling said, was signed by Peter Masloff, who is said to have been elected chairman of a convention representative of democracy in Russia.

GRIP KILLS HEIR TO MILLION

John David Mulvane of Topeka, Kan., Succumbs to Pneumonia, Following Influenza.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 24.—John David Mulvane, thirty-seven, who recently inherited an estate valued at more than \$1,000,000, John R. Mulvane, died here from pneumonia, following Spanish influenza.

U. S. Transport Sinks Barge.

An Atlantic Port, Oct. 24.—An American barge loaded with 3,000 tons of coal, Four men aboard the barge were rescued by a tug. The transport was not damaged.

Pompons New.

Old-fashioned silk or wool pompons are so common that many of the imported dresses of the latest fashion are used as variations of the tassels which have been used to end of cash ribbons and to decorate hats all winter. The new pompons are generally attached to the ends of sashes of velvet or satin, or cords of various thicknesses after the ends have been cut or folded into a point. Sometimes these pompons are the ends of twisted or piped cord that encircle the waist a couple of times and hang down in short ends in front. Two are often placed at each end of a black or a white, or two contrasting colors. They are also used to finish the ends of the collar cords, which replace the Windsor and butterfly bows.

If You Want a Serious Hat.

Although it is true that the spirit of the moment in both dress and millinery is that of youth, still it is nevertheless true that there are many women who need a more serious, and if one might say, serious, hat. The old ladies' bonnets of other years are

seldom seen these days and those in the shops show a simple difference in that these new ones are without the out-of-date portion at the back, and are of velvet generally, prettily draped, and trimmed with tiny ostrich tips in black or black and white, while others show silvered bands as trimming.

Just Wanted One Look.

Dorothy went to spend a few days with her little cousin, but got home sick before long. Her aunt's house, though really only in the next block, seemed a good way off to Dorothy. She had a good time playing with her little cousin for awhile, then she said to her aunt: "Aunt Mary, if you'll please take me home and let me look at mamma for a minute I'll come right back with you."

Only Dine.

A great artist was once describing the decadence which in so many cases seemed to unfold the middle period of art. "Yes," he said, "old men dream dreams and young men see visions, but middle-aged men only dine."

Perils of Literary Life.

The man who talks too much isn't half as apt to get into trouble as he follows that writes too much, and somebody keeps the stuff that he wrote and clips it up against him.—Wilmington News.

Amethysts.

The best amethysts are brought from Ceylon, in India, and from Siberia, Ceylon and Persia. The chief supply of the blue turquoise is drawn from the peninsula of Shiraz, the great mining district of the ancient Egyptians.

Painting's Limitations.

Doubtless the human face is the grandest of all mysteries; yet fixed on canvas, it can hardly tell of more than one sensation; no struggle, no successive contrasts accessible to dramatic art can painting give, as neither time nor motion exists for her.—Mme. De Staël.

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BERLIN CONFESSES TO ATROCITIES IN REPLY TO WILSON

Sinking of Passenger Boats Is Ordered Stopped.

CITIES ARE TO BE SPARED

Doctor Solf Tells U. S. Hun Government Has Been Reformed and the Kaiser Shorn of His Power—Washington Officials Skeptical.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Germany's reply to President Wilson's received by wireless is regarded here as an awkward attempt to accept the terms for an armistice laid down by President Wilson.

It is believed to be certain that the wireless version is garbled to an extent, and officials will await the arrival of the official text before reaching conclusions.

Text of the Note.

London, Oct. 22.—The text of the German note, as received by wireless, is as follows:

"In accepting the proposal for an armistice of occupied territories the German government has started from the assumption that the procedure of this armistice and of the conditions of an armistice should be left to the judgment of the military advisers and that the actual standard of power on both sides in the field has to form the basis for arrangements safeguarding and guaranteeing this standard.

"The German government suggests to the president that an opportunity should be brought about for fixing the details.

"It trusts that the president of the United States will approve of no demand which would be irreconcilable with the honor of the German people and with opening a way to a peace of justice.

Protests Atrocities Charges.

"The German government protests against the reproach of illegal and inhuman actions made against the German land and sea forces and thereby against the German people. For the covering of a retreat destructions will always be necessary and they are carried out in so far as is permitted by international law. The German troops are under most strict instructions to spare private property and to exercise care for the population to the best of their ability. Where transgressions occur in spite of these instructions the guilty are punished.

"The German government further declares that the German navy in sinking ships has ever purposely destroyed lifeboats with their passengers. The German government proposes with regard to all those charges that the facts be cleared up by neutral commissions.

"In order to avoid anything that might hamper the work of peace, the German government has caused orders to be dispatched to all submarine commanders precluding the torpedoing of passenger ships without, however, for technical reasons, being able to guarantee that these orders will reach every single submarine at sea before its return.

"As a fundamental condition for peace the president prescribes the 'disarmament of every belligerent power' can separately, secretly and of its own free choice disturb the peace of the world." To this the German government replies:

New Government Held in Accord.

"The constitution did not provide for a concentration of representation of the people in decisions of peace and war. These conditions have just now undergone a fundamental change. A new government has been formed in complete accordance with the wishes (principles) of the representations of the people, based on equal, universal, secret, direct franchise.

"The leaders of the great parties of the Reichstag are members of this government. In the future no government can take or continue in office without possessing the confidence of a majority of the Reichstag.

"The responsibility of the chancellor of the empire to the representation of the people is being legally developed and safeguarded. The first act of the new government has been to lay before the Reichstag a bill to alter the constitution of the empire so that the consent of the representation of the people is required for decision on war and peace.

Backed by People, Claim.

"The permanence of the new system is, however, guaranteed not only by constitutional safeguards, but also by the unshakable determination of the German people, whose vast majority stands behind these reforms and demands their energetic continuance.

"The question of the president—with whom he and the governments associated against Germany are dealing—is, therefore, answered in a clear, unambiguous manner by the statement that the offer of peace and an armistice is free from any arbitrariness and (responsible) influence, is supported by the approval of an overwhelming majority of the German people.

SOLF'S

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Amethysts.

buys junk, and pays the best price for paper and magazines, rags, scrap iron, rubber, and metals. Also pays the highest price for second hand cars. **Phone 1135.**

Plots sprayed for Bordeaux mixture for blight and rot withstood leaf hopper much better than those in adjoining plots. Actual count

Teachers contract blanks for sale the Tribune office. It never shows up until after the damage has been done. P. O. address: Grand Rapids, County, Wisconsin.

struction are being relieved in the treatment of disabled soldiers in France. Particularly successful is the work of Prof. Jules Amar, to whom, as he goes down the street near his hospital in Paris, the women smile and say: "That's the man that gave my husband his arm back."

One man, who had lost his arm

Let Us Show You

AND RAPIDS, WIS.

PILTZ HARDWARE STORE
Rudolph, Wisconsin

land more or less, according to the govern-
ment survey:
Terms of sale, cash.
J. E. NORMINGTON,
Sheriff in and for Wood County, WI.
W. J. Conway, Plaintiff's Attorney.


the unsprayed plants. The Bordeaux mixture did not kill the insects ready infesting the plants, but served to keep them from attacking new plants. Plots of both early and late potatoes showed this difference.

PILTZ HARDWARE
Rudolph, Wisconsin

E. STORE
sin

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The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

UNCLE SAM NEEDS FRUIT PITS AND NUT SHELLS.



Soldier With the Business Part of a Gas Mask—Tin Container in His Hand Filled With Carbon Obtained From Fruit Stones.

CARBON FOR GAS MASKS IS URGED

Provide Protection for American Boys Who Are Fighting in French Trenches.

FRUIT PITS MOST VALUABLE

Stones and Shells, Ordinarily Regarded as Valueless and Thrown Away, Are Wanted—Send Direct to Red Cross Stations.

Do not throw away a single peach, plum, apricot, cherry, prune, date or olive pit the shell of a nut.

The United States government asks you to give to it, through the Red Cross, the fruit stones you would ordinarily throw away. About 200 peach stones will provide enough carbon for a gas mask—the only protection between our boys and poisonous gases being used by Germans.

One of the essentials in the respirator designed to protect our soldiers on the front lines against deadly gases is carbon. The efficiency of the mask to a large extent depends upon the quality of the carbon. An excellent quality is obtained from fruit pits and nut shells. These stones and shells, which are ordinarily regarded as valueless, the people of this country now are asked to save, as our government is experiencing difficulty in getting the right kind of carbon. The British government has also asked for a supply of high-grade carbon to use for the same purpose.

The pits before they are delivered to central collecting points should not be cracked, but dried carefully in the sun or in ovens. Rain will not injure the stones or shells provided they are thoroughly dried afterwards.

Nut Shells Valuable Also

Large quantities of hickory nuts, walnuts and butternuts are to be found in various sections of the country and only limited amounts are now gathered annually. As the nuts are valuable food, they should be extracted from the shells before the latter are delivered to the Red Cross collecting stations. Nut meats will keep perfectly in a dry place for months or they may be marketed. The whole nuts may be sent, if the nut meats are not used locally. Quantities of pignuts and bitternuts remain uncollected each year, even by the squirrels, because of the taste of the meats, or their smallness; the shells of these, however, are excellent for carbon.

Only the shells of the nuts and the stones from the fruit listed above should be sent, as the government chemists have carefully selected the kinds which are most valuable for the gas mask manufacture. It requires about 200 peach pits or seven pounds of nut shells to produce carbon enough for one mask. This mask will protect the boys in the front line trenches against every kind of gas excepting one, which is seldom encountered. A mask may be used for 18 hours before

its contents become so saturated with the gas as to render it valueless.

Through the county agricultural agents the United States department of agriculture is urging large establishments such as canneries and fruit-drying businesses to save pits from their products for gas mask use. Ordinarily these pits should be shipped whole, but exception has been made for certain California fruit canners and driers who make a valuable by-product from the kernel within apricot seeds.

Boys and Girls Help

The department also has aligned the million producers of the boys' and girls' clubs throughout the country, and they are busy working to see which club, district and state can deliver the largest amount in the shortest space of time in this pit and shell drive. They are putting "pop," "jump," "speed," "get-up-and-go" into their drive, and they are using signs, slogans and songs to send the pits and shells over the top. Department stores have barrels placed in their aisles where collections may be put; hotels and community centers are patriotically putting the stones aside for the government, but the largest source of supply—one which is practically unlimited—is that from the individual housewife. The amount from any one home seems infinitesimal, but the aggregate from more than twenty million homes will be stupendous.

The stones and shells should be taken to the nearest Red Cross center, where they will be forwarded to the proper department.

Any one who saves these important carbon requisites for gas masks is helping win the war.

Home-Made Grape Juice

Any person familiar with the process of canning fruit can put up grape juice, for the principles involved are the same. Only clean, sound, well-ripened but not over-ripe grapes should be used. The juice may be extracted by hand or in a cider mill if a light-colored product is desired. Heat this liquid to the boiling point, place in sterilized bottles or jars and carefully seal. The product may be sweetened or not at the time of bottling.

When a red juice is desired the grapes should first be heated to a temperature of 200 degrees Fahrenheit and then strained through a clean cloth or dripping. Reheat the liquid after straining, place in containers and seal. Keep the bottles or cans in a cool place. If bottles are used the corks should be sterilized and the necks sealed with sealing wax. Unfermented juice may be made not only from all varieties of grapes, but from some other fruits, such as apples, pears, cherries and berries.

Unfermented grape juice can be used in sickness, convalescence, and health. It is generally claimed that a reasonably large quantity of this drink improves digestion and results in an increase in body weight. Aside from being a delicious beverage, it possesses value in adding variety to various dessert recipes.

Winding wool is difficult if there is no one to hold it. Put two slatons on a table at sufficient distance apart to allow the wool to be tightly stretched, then wind over the slatons just as if some one was holding it.

Observe one worthless meal a day.

The cause of large holes in cake is too much baking powder.

When boiling eggs wet the shells thoroughly with cold water before placing them in boiling water and they will not crack.

Tin that has become rusty or stained may be cleaned by dipping the cut surface of a raw potato in fine brick and rubbing well with this.

Celery salt sells at a high price in the stores. Make your own. Save the celery leaves, wash clean and dry them, powder very fine and mix with an equal quantity of salt. Good for flavoring soups, stews and salads.

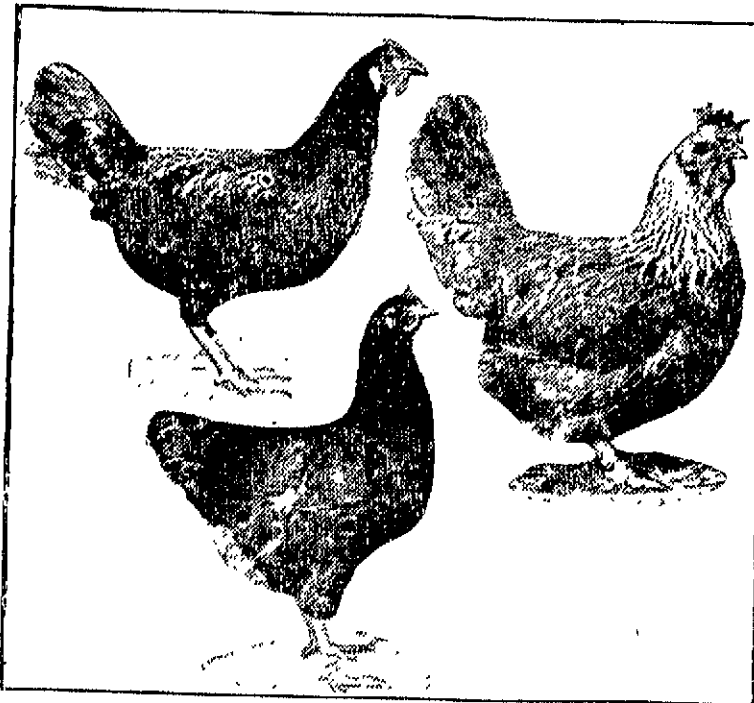
To clean brass take two gills of turpentine, the same of methylated spirit, a gill and a half of olive oil and one gill of vinegar. Mix all together and apply to the brass. This can be bottled and kept for use when required. Shluko before using.

When eggs are served plain desserts that do not require eggs. There are many, such as pies, dumplings, boiled puddings, boiled rice and stoved fruits served together, besides all kinds of gelatin.

A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

WARTIME POULTRY KEEPING.



Three Types of Poultry: Rose Comb Minorca, an Egg Bred; Single Comb Dorking, a Meat Breed, and Rhode Island Red, a Dual Purpose Breed. The Average Weight of Mature Hens of These Breeds Is 6½ Pounds, Showing That Weight Is Not Always an Indication of Breed Types.

POULTRY KEEPER MUST SAVE FEED

Economy and Efficiency Are Key-Notes of Profitable Production of Chickens.

CULL FLOCK WHILE GROWING

Skillful Use of Stock Supplemented by Efficient Management Means More Meat and Eggs—Table of Standard Weights.

In wartime economy and efficiency are the keynotes of poultry production. The poultry keeper must save feed and at the same time increase poultry production. It is not the high cost of feed alone, since America entered the war, that has led to more careful attention to the routine work of keeping poultry and to greater production and skill in feeding. The saving of money has been an incentive, but above and beyond that every poultry keeper realizes that getting better production from less feed is doing double duty in conservation and production.

The first result of the wartime conditions was to emphasize efficiency and more effectively than ever the benefits of graded selection of breeding stock and severe culling of the young stock while growing. When this is practiced together with good poultry management the feed bill is reduced but the production of eggs is maintained and even increased in some cases.

The egg type or laying type of hen, in any breed, is the hen that with the qualities that make for good egg production has no quality which is an obstacle to continued laying. The meat type is not the converse of the egg type, even though the hen that is not a good layer is fit only for meat.

The egg type grows rapidly and at maturity carries abundant flesh, especially where the preferred parts of the meat are produced. The most desirable meat type is rather thin but carries the frame well knit but not too compact. Under any kind of good management a hen of this type that is in normal condition will be a good layer. She may not lay any better than a hen not quite so well fleshed, but when the time comes to make meat of her she makes more and better meat, and as a breeder she naturally tends to reproduce offspring that will make more and better meat.

Table 2—List of Breeds in Table 1 Arranged According to Standard Weight. Egg Type Breeds in Ordinary Print. Dual Purpose Breeds in Capitals. Meat Type Breeds in Heavy Type.

Table 1—List of Well-Known Breeds Grouped According to General Type, With Standard Weights in Pounds.

Table 2—List of Breeds in Table 1 Arranged According to Standard Weight. Egg Type Breeds in Ordinary Print. Dual Purpose Breeds in Capitals. Meat Type Breeds in Heavy Type.

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POULTRY KEEPER MUST SAVE FEED

Economy and Efficiency Are Key-Notes of Profitable Production of Chickens.

CULL FLOCK WHILE GROWING

Skillful Use of Stock Supplemented by Efficient Management Means More Meat and Eggs—Table of Standard Weights.

In wartime economy and efficiency are the keynotes of poultry production. The poultry keeper must save feed and at the same time increase poultry production. It is not the high cost of feed alone, since America entered the war, that has led to more careful attention to the routine work of keeping poultry and to greater production and skill in feeding. The saving of money has been an incentive, but above and beyond that every poultry keeper realizes that getting better production from less feed is doing double duty in conservation and production.

The first result of the wartime conditions was to emphasize efficiency and more effectively than ever the benefits of graded selection of breeding stock and severe culling of the young stock while growing. When this is practiced together with good poultry management the feed bill is reduced but the production of eggs is maintained and even increased in some cases.

The egg type or laying type of hen, in any breed, is the hen that with the qualities that make for good egg production has no quality which is an obstacle to continued laying. The meat type is not the converse of the egg type, even though the hen that is not a good layer is fit only for meat.

The egg type grows rapidly and at maturity carries abundant flesh, especially where the preferred parts of the meat are produced. The most desirable meat type is rather thin but carries the frame well knit but not too compact. Under any kind of good management a hen of this type that is in normal condition will be a good layer. She may not lay any better than a hen not quite so well fleshed, but when the time comes to make meat of her she makes more and better meat, and as a breeder she naturally tends to reproduce offspring that will make more and better meat.

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PLAYING OF QUOITS IS NOW PROHIBITED

General Pershing Has Put Ban on Horseshoe Game.

Huskies Have Not Hesitated to Back Horses Into Quiet Corner and Rip Shoes Off Innocent Animals—May Use Mule Shoes.

The American army in France, it is reported, has been embarrassed at various times by the sudden breaking down of horses engaged in the transport service. Investigation showed that the horses were unshod, their steel shoes having been removed mysteriously. Further investigation showed that the shoes had been taken off the animals by the doughboys in order to pitch quoits, nothing being so good for the purpose as a horseshoe.

Quoits always has been a great American game. If it were for adults and going to the "dopey" to see the 2:30 come on, life would not be so fascinating for prominent citizens of many bucolic burbs.

Over in France time hangs a bit heavily around the camps occasionally, and there has been a great revival of "dohin." The more the game has been played the more demand there has been for horseshoes. Now, there is one thing you can say for the American doughboy. When he wants anything he goes and gets it, whether it be a tin or a horseshoe. Various thousands of huskies, needing horseshoes, have backed transport horses, cavalry horses, all kinds of horses into a corner and with little more than a "whoa, boy," of preparation, have ripped the shoes off the innocent animals and then proceeded to get into the game.

Mr. John J. Pershing is said to be "what is called" "dohin." He has issued orders prohibiting the playing of quoits with horseshoes on a point of 30 days in the guardhouse for the first offense and three months' imprisonment for the second.

If the doughboys wish to pitch quoits, he says he has no objection, but they must lay off the use of horseshoes. He gives full permission to doughboys to take the mule shoes they desire, that is, if they take them off the hind or southern extremities of the poor creatures.

It looks as if it will be a closed season for quoits in France so long as the war lasts. If Pershing persists in looking at the great American game of "dohin" this way.

When, Maud!—From the Commerce and Finance

TELLS EXPERIENCES OF WAR

Only Difference Between "Zip" of German and Johnson's Fast One Is Hop on Latter.

War can have few lessons for American league hitters now serving with the colors, according to a letter received at Cleveland from Eddie Klepper, former Cleveland pitcher, now a sergeant with the American expeditionary force. Klepper said there is little difference in the "zip" of a German sniper's bullet and the "whizz" of Walter Johnson's fast one, except that Johnson's offering may have a "hop" on it. The letter says:

"I have been over the top and I came back without being hit. I was a member of a scouting squad. You know how it feels when you are up to bat and Walter Johnson buzzes one of his fast ones past your ears. That's

COACH AND WIFE IN SERVICE

Grant Ward Is at Great Lakes Station—Mrs. Ward as Third Class Yeoman.

Grant Ward, formerly assistant football coach at Ohio State and later head of the "Columbia" department of recreation has a family 100 per cent in the war service. Grant himself is at Great Lakes in the naval training school and Mrs. Ward a few days ago left for Norfolk, Va., to join the navy as a third-class yeoman. Her clerical services will relieve a man for active duty on the sea.

PLAYERS JOIN STEEL GANG

Jimmy Shaw, George Kale and Pitcher Tuero Secure Employment at Lebanon Plant.

Pitcher Jimmy Shaw of Washington and Pitcher George Kale of the Browns have reported at Lebanon, Pa., for work in the Lebanon plant of the Bethlehem Steel company. Tuero, the Cuban pitcher of the Cardinals, is also reported as having secured employment in the same plant.

Southern Billiards Active

Atlanta and Georgia billiard enthusiasts endeavor to raise fund to equip five ambulances for Southern soldiers now fighting in France.

Football Captain a Sailor

Amos, the widely known college athlete recently graduated into the merchant marine from the United States shipping board recruiting service is Paul Smith, who was captain of the 1915 University of Michigan varsity football team.

Trotter Wins Regularly

Every turn of light harness racing has seen or heard of Harvey Ernest and his big trotter, Imm Jax, 2:04½, with which he has been winning regularly for four years. She is known as a perpetual starter.

Kopf to Report for Duty

William I. Kopf, former Cleveland shortstop, who has been working in a shipyard all summer, has been ordered to report to Camp Greentree, Ga., for duty with the national army.

Boaton College Man Enrolls

Love of the sea has led Walter A. Fulvey, varsity football player and captain of 1917-1918 hockey team at Boston college, to enlist in the shipping board recruiting service.

Fergus Gets Commission

Hollister Fergus, former Cleveland star swimmer, has just received his commission as an ensign after two months of training at the Pelham Bay station. He was recommended as a signal man.

Bethlehem to Play Soccer

Bethlehem Steel company will form a soccer league among employees.

Tennis Rackets From Japan

Japan sends thousands of lawn tennis rackets to this country each year.

YANKEE GAMES HAVE MADE IMPROVEMENT IN PERFORMANCES OF SOLDIERS IN FRANCE



AMERICAN BOYS PLAYING BASEBALL IN FRANCE.

(By R. A. BATHWELL.) American athletic sports are serving a double purpose among French soldiers. Primarily introduced for the amusement of the Allies, the Yankee games have resulted in improving the performances of the men in purely military duties. Naturally the Y. M. C. A. Payer du Soldat, which has charge of this work, is feeling proud.

Throwing Hand Grenades

As a result of playing baseball, the soldiers at a camp where J. A. Nelson represents the Red Triangle athletic department are throwing hand grenades 30 meters, instead of the average of 20 that prevailed before the Yankee national game was introduced.

An increase of ten meters in the range of one of these deadly missiles means more "good bitches," because, in addition to baseball, basket ball, volleyball, association football, croquet and tennis are flourishing. The French fighters are taking such interest in these sports that some days more soldiers will appear than can be accommodated with the facilities at hand. Only when the day's artillery program has been of such an exhausting character that it has taken all the men's "zip" is there any lack of attendance on the playground.

Interest in Other Sports

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KONETCHY NOW 'OVER THERE' CUBANS WANT ROWING RACES

Big First Baseman of Boston Braves Declares Intention of Joining Uncle Sam's Game.

Another big league baseball star has announced his retirement from the game until the Boches are whipped and Joe Wright of Toronto, the famous stroke out and former captain of the Argonauts, C. C., has returned to the Canadian city after coaching the members of a Harvard club for the races for the championship of Cuba. The crews instructed by Wright won the four-oared race, and a single sculler also won, while his eight-oared crew finished second. The Cubans are anxious to compete in America and Canada when rowing is resumed after the Huns are beaten.

JOE SHUGRUE TURNED DOWN

Lightweight Boxer Rejected by Surgeons at Camp Devens on Account of Poor Eyesight.

Joe Shugrue, the lightweight boxer, who was rapidly approaching the championship five years ago when stricken with temporary blindness, has been turned down by the surgeons at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., for defective vision. Shugrue knocked out

While the Boss Is Away

The following notice scrawled on the wall of his hut by a Bannanah (Australian) timber cutter:

"You all take this notice. I have gone to fight the Germans and I don't know when I'm coming back; some body chip round my lumpy against grass the. All my lumber is sold except Sambo, him with the cockburn. Anyone finding him can sell him to the butcher and mind the money, till I come back."

Hopeful Scheme

"We want you to be treasurer of our club."

"I am honored. How much have you in the treasury?"

"Well, we have a deficit just now, which we thought perhaps you would make up."—Kansas City Journal.

Somehow one always wants an argument with the inevitable

She also serves who slops and weeds.

NEW PASTIME FOR SOLDIERS

Now Planned to Equip Training Camps With Pool and Billiard Tables and Paraphernalia.

The New York Association of Billiard Room Owners has started to raise money to equip army camps and naval stations with pool and billiard tables and paraphernalia.

Contributions have been placed in all the rooms in Greater New York. Contributions will not be solicited, but it is expected that patrons of the rooms will be generous in their donations.

Enormous Sum for Equipment

An appropriation of \$150,000,000 has been made by the Y. M. C. A. to buy the athletic equipment which will be necessary to supply the large number of American troops that will be in France and other foreign battlefields next year.

Games for Notre Dame

Notre Dame college football eleven will play eight games.

Steve O'Neill at Lebanon

Steve O'Neill, late of the Cleveland American league team, has obtained essential employment at the Lebanon plant of the Bethlehem Steel company.

Soccers With Colors

Connecticut boasts over 600 soccer football players and officials with the colors.

Open Rockford Motor Club

Rockford (Ill.) Motor club has just opened a new \$35,000 clubhouse.

THIS WOMAN SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, One of Thousands of Such Cases.

Black River Falls, Wis.—"As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation, I cannot say enough in praise of it. I suffered from ovarian troubles and my side hurt me so I could hardly be up from my bed, and I was unable to do my housework. I had the best doctors in Eau Claire and they wanted me to have an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me so I did not need the operation, and I am telling all

(Published on behalf of John W. Brown, Stevens Point, Wis., and to be paid for by The Congressional Patriotic League, T. H. Hanna Sec., Stevens Point, Wis.)

Voters, Beware!

The Present Campaign for Congress is not a Political Fight. It is a TEST OF LOYALTY

What Has Your Present Congressman Done for His Country IN ADDITION TO OPPOSING NEARLY ALL WAR MEASURES FOR PREPAREDNESS BEFORE WAR?

APRIL 5, 1917—He voted Against War With Germany.

April 12, 1917—He wrote the following to one of his constituents who protested against his Action;

"I do not believe in such a war, and think the program imperialistic and dangerous. I voted against it and would do so again if the matter came up for me to decide."

He also voted against the celebrated Espionage Act, which was necessary to rid our country of the myriads of spies and conspirators maintained by the German government in America.

He voted against permitting National Banks to contribute out of their surplus profits, toward the Red Cross.

When the Bill came up to put a War Tax on Congressman's salaries, He Did Not Vote.

All These Things, and the further fact that He Has Been Opposed Along Party Lines to the President and the Administration, shows that It Would Be Highly Dangerous to Send Him Back for Another Term to Help Fix the Terms of Peace. His votes show that his sympathies are all with Germany and with his 10,000 constituents who asked him to vote against the war.

The Congressional Patriotic League of the Eighth Congressional District, Composed of Representative Men of Both Parties Recommend for Election

JOHN W. BROWN of STEVENS POINT, WISC.

WHO IS THE CANDIDATE ON THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

A Four-square American.

A Man Who Has Resided in the District for 26 Years.

Who is Well Known as a Shrewd, Careful Business Man.

Who will support the President, the Administration and the Boys Over There, and who, when the peace terms are fixed, will see that Germany gets just as kindly, liberal and friendly treatment as she has given America and America's Sons.

NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION

State of Wisconsin, ss.

Department of State

Notice is hereby given that at a general election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the state of Wisconsin, on the first Monday of November, A. D. 1918, being the fifth day of said month, the following officers are to be elected:

A Governor, in place of Emanuel L. Phillip, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1919.

A Lieutenant Governor, in place of Edward P. Dillman, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Secretary of State, in place of Merrill Hull, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A State Treasurer, in place of Henry Johnson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

An Attorney General, in place of Spencer Haven, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Representative in Congress for Eighth Congressional District, comprised of the counties of Marathon, Portage, Waupaca, Waushara, and Shawano.

A Member of Assembly, for the County of Wood, in place of Byron E. Willingham, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

All county officers required by law to be elected at such election.

Given under my hand and official seal at the capital in the city of Madison this 1st day of August, A. D. 1918.

(Seal) Merrill Hull, Secretary of State.

State of Wisconsin, ss.

Wood County

Pursuant to the above notice from the Secretary of State, notice is hereby given that at a general election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the county of Wood, Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday, succeeding the first Monday in November, A. D. 1918, being the fifth day of said month, the following officers will be elected:

A County Clerk, in place of Sam Church, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A County Treasurer, in place of Claus Johnson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A County Sheriff, in place of John Northington, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A County Coroner, in place of Herman Voss, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Clerk of Circuit Court, in place of A. R. Reyer, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A County Surveyor, in place of A. J. Sweeney, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

Given under my hand and official seal at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 7th day of August, 1918.

(Seal) SAM CHURCH, County Clerk, Wood County, Wisconsin.

State of Wisconsin, ss.

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Pursuant to the above notice from the Secretary of State, notice is hereby given that at a general election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the county of Wood, Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday, succeeding the first Monday in November, A. D. 1918, being the fifth day of said month, the following officers will be elected:

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(Seal) SAM CHURCH, County Clerk, Wood County, Wisconsin.

State of Wisconsin, ss.

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OBITUARY

(Continued)

Edna Matilda Rezin, eldest child of John and Mrs. Richard Rezin, was born at Rudolph, Wisconsin, March 20, 1890. At the age of ten years she moved with her parents to Warren. In the fall of 1905 she entered the Township high school at Tonawanda, Wis., from which she graduated with the class of 1909. Two years later she graduated from the State Normal at Stevens Point, and since has taught successfully in the graded school of Wisconsin and North Dakota.

On Sept. 9th of this year, she began her school work in Gosevone, North Dakota. The prevailing epidemic of Spanish influenza, which she and on Sunday night it turned into plural pneumonia, from which she died Monday evening, Oct. 14.

Her body was taken to Grand Rapids, Wis., and interred beside her father and mother in a family lot in the Forest Hill cemetery.

She was a member of the Order of the Eastern Star in Grand Rapids. She was a young woman of strong Christian character, great ability and loved by all who knew her. Her was a deep quiet nature, moving steadily forward to high ideals of life and character. Loyal her home and deeply interested in the welfare of each member of her family. Her absence is keenly felt by all.

Left to mourn her loss are a father and mother, two sisters, and four brothers, other relatives and a host of friends.

Services were held later in St. John's Episcopal church in Grand Rapids.

THE OLD HOME STILL

The latest attests offered to dealers in the "home still" is that it is one of the largest firms in Buffalo has received communications setting forth the superiority of a newly manufactured "still" which is said to be placed on the market in "dry" sections.

The "home still" is not unlike that used in the moonshine sections of the South. It is small, being adapted to use in the home, being set up in the kitchen or cellar and is guaranteed to produce the genuine article if the proper ingredients are used. In fact, it could probably be placed alongside the chafing dish and no one would suspect its purpose.

A sufficient amount of "moonshine" for consumption as an appetizer to the Welsh rabbit. The product of the "still" is not guaranteed to be fireproof, however, and any who have taken four fingers of "moonshine" will testify that for "kick" it is in a place by itself.

The poor chap who now complains because there is no longer any "punch" to a glass of beer, or the colic content of which has been reduced to practically nothing, will have his fondest desire realized by the introduction into our social customs of the "home still." He has become obsessed with the idea that the neighborhood is too densely populated and kill off a few members of his family and friends after being jobbed with a home-made barleycorn, but the advocates of prohibition have no doubt looked well into the future and would excuse a man committing such an offense.

The price of the "home still" may not be within the reach of the man who prefers to quench his thirst with a glass of beer or light wine, but that will be to his advantage. He can find solace in the baby's paregoric bottle or in the mother's milk with a little of the "home still" and the child.—Buffalo (N. Y.) Enquirer.

ECONOMY CHRISTMAS BUYING

The Council of National Defense has modified its order promulgated in July in relation to Christmas buying. On September 3rd, the first regulations relating to Christmas buying was inaugurated by the Council of National Defense in co-operation with the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The new regulations are as follows:

1. To refrain from increasing their working force by reason of the holiday business over the average force employed by them throughout the year and not to increase the normal working hours of their force during the Christmas season.
2. To use their utmost efforts to confine Christmas giving, except for young children, to useful articles.
3. To spread the period for holiday purchases over the months of October, November and December.
4. To co-operate in the campaign now being carried on under the auspices of the War Industries Board to register deliveries and to induce their customers to carry their own packages wherever possible.
5. To make an announcement in their advertisements commencing early in September and repeating the same weekly thereafter, setting forth in substance the terms of the agreement covering Christmas buying.

You are requested to see that the merchants in your county are devised of the regulations promulgated by the government and agreed to by the merchants' association. If any retail firms in your county refuse or fail to co-operate in carrying out the spirit of the government's orders in relation to Christmas buying, you wish to be advised. The Council of National Defense and the War Industries Board have consented to this arrangement for the current year with the understanding that all merchants will loyally unite in supporting the program.

J. D. Borden, Executive Secretary, Magnus Swenson, Chairman.

ANTHRACITE COAL

The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

UNCLE SAM NEEDS FRUIT PITS AND NUT SHELLS.

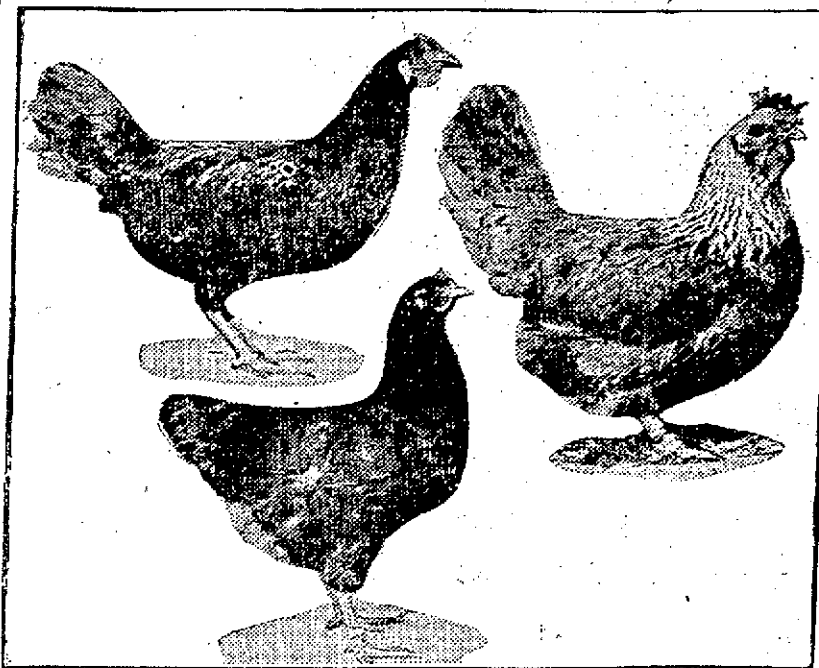
A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

WARTIME POULTRY KEEPING.



Soldier With the Business Part of a Gas Mask—Tin Container in His Hand Filled With Carbon Obtained From Fruit Stones.



Three Types of Poultry: Rose Comb Minorca, an Egg Bred; Single Comb Dorking, a Meat Breed, and Rhode Island Red, a Dual Purpose Breed. The Average Weight of Mature Hens of These Breeds is 6½ Pounds, Showing That Weight Is Not Always an Indication of Breed Types.

POULTRY KEEPER MUST SAVE FEED

Economy and Efficiency Are Key-Notes of Profitable Production of Chickens.

CULL FLOCK WHILE GROWING

Skillful Use of Stock Supplemented by Efficient Management Means More Meat and Eggs—Table of Standard Weights.

In wartime economy and efficiency are the keynotes of poultry production. The poultry keeper must save feed and at the same time increase production. It is not the high cost of feed alone, since America entered the war, that has led to more careful attention to the routine work of keeping poultry and to greater production and skill in feeding. The saving of money has been an incentive, but above and beyond that every poultry keeper realizes that getting better production from less feed is doing double duty in conservation and production.

The first result of the wartime conditions was to emphasize fresh and more effectively than ever the benefits of graded selection of breeding stock and severe culling of the young stock while growing. When this is practiced together with good poultry management the feed bill is reduced but the production of eggs is maintained and even increased in some cases.

Table 1—List of Well-Known Breeds Grouped According to General Type, With Standard Weights.

Breed	Egg Type	Weight in Pounds	Cock	Cockerel	Hen	Pullet
Leghorn	Light	4½	4	3½	4	3½
Minorca	Light	4½	4	3½	4	3½
Minorca, S.C.B.L.	Light	4½	4	3½	4	3½
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If the producers of eggs and poultry for the table are doing their utmost to increase production of meat and eggs, the easiest, shortest and surest way is through general use of the most productive types, that is, by the use of the part of every poultry keeper of the most productive types of his stock. It is not meant that there should be a wholesale replacement of ordinary stock by stock or strains celebrated for extreme high production. In some cases this may be done to advantage, but with the majority of poultry keepers immediate gain in production must be made by good use of such stock as they have.

Get Understanding of Type.

The first step toward the increase of poultry production—whether meat or eggs—through the use of the types best suited to production, is to get a correct understanding of type. Three distinct types are recognized—the egg type, the meat type and the dual purpose or general purpose type, which is commonly considered as an intermediate of the other two, though in reality it is the primary type of which the others are modifications.

Small size and great activity are

commonly supposed to be the characteristics of egg type. Large size and an indolent temperament are supposed to be characteristics of the meat type, and medium size without either marked energy or great indolence are supposed to be the characteristics of the mediocre dual-purpose type. While this, in a general way, is true, there are exceptions, as can be noted in the accompanying tables. These tables show that egg production and meat production are not entirely a simple matter of weight and temperament. Table No. 1 is a list of well-known standard breeds grouped according to their general type. Table No. 2 is a list of the same breeds arranged in the order of their weight, beginning with the smallest.

There is a wide range of individual differences among the standard breeds, some strains of a particular breed being better suited for egg production than meat, and vice versa.

Good physical development, vitality, constitutional vigor, a good digestive system, docility and ruggedness and stability of function in the reproductive organs are the distinguishing characters and traits of dependable good layers.

The existence of all these, however, is not enough to insure good laying. There must, of course, be reasonably good management, even if the keeper has not special skill. Under any kind of good management a hen of this type that is in normal condition will be a good layer. She may not lay as well as a hen not quite so well fleshed, but she ought to lay just as well, and when the time comes to make meat of her she makes more and better meat, and as a breeder she usually tends to reproduce offspring that will make more and better meat.

Meat Type Grows Rapidly.

The meat type, in all kinds of poultry, is the type that grows rapidly and at maturity carries abundant flesh, especially where the preferred parts of the meat are produced. The most desirable meat type is rather fine in bone, with the frame well knit but not too compact. Under any kind of good management a hen of this type that is in normal condition will be a good layer. She may not lay as well as a hen not quite so well fleshed, but she ought to lay just as well, and when the time comes to make meat of her she makes more and better meat, and as a breeder she usually tends to reproduce offspring that will make more and better meat.

Table 2—List of Breeds in Table 1 Arranged According to Standard Weight.

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Other than S. C. Black.

Such hens are in reality of the dual-purpose type, no matter what their size or breed. They are equally valuable for eggs and meat. That is the kind of stock that will contribute most to the big increase in poultry that is wanted. It is the dual-purpose type of every breed—a type that exists in every breed, and can easily be made the prevalent type without detriment to any breed, and to the benefit of every breed—that has suffered from neglect.

Clabbered milk may be put to good use by mixing it stiff with cornmeal for fattening purposes for stock of any age.

It is true that hens on an average are not laying half as many eggs as they should. Proper feeding is the helpful remedy.

Feeding poultry for egg production is both a science and an art. Common sense must be used in addition to a balanced ration.

Cooked pumpkins fed with the moist mash are said to make yellow yolks and bigger eggs.

Where it is possible to produce pure-bred chickens, this is by far the best policy, because results are so much more satisfactory than with scrub chickens.

To get rid of the tape worm means isolation of affected birds, burning of dead birds, and a thorough cleaning and disinfecting of the ground they have run over.

PLAYING OF QUOITS IS NOW PROHIBITED

General Pershing Has Put Ban on Horseshoe Game.

Huskies Have Not Hesitated to Back Horses Into Quiet Corner and Rip Shoes Off Innocent Animals—May Use Mule Shoes.

The American army in France, it is reported, has been embarrassed at various times by the sudden breaking down of horses engaged in the transport service. Investigation showed that the horses were unshod, their feet having been stepped on by the soldiers. Further investigation showed that the shoes had been taken off the animals by the doughboys in order to pitch quoits, nothing being so good for the purpose as a horseshoe.

Quoits always has been a great American game. If it were not for quoits and going to the "deepo" to see the 2-38 come in, life would not be so fascinating for prominent citizens of many bucolic burghs.

Over in France time hangs a bit heavily around the camps occasionally, and there has been a great revival of "pitching." The more the game has spread the more demand there has been for horseshoes. Now, there is one thing you can say for the American doughboy. When he wants anything he goes and gets it, whether it be a Hun or a horseshoe. Various thousands of huskies, needing horseshoes, have backed transport horses, cavalry horses, all kinds of horses into a corner and with little more than a "when, boy," of preparation, have ripped the shoes off the innocent animals and then proceeded to get into the game.

Mr. John J. Pershing is said to be "itching" as it is called "pitched." He has issued orders prohibiting the playing of quoits with horseshoes, on pain of 30 days in the guardhouse for the first offense and three months' imprisonment for the second.

The doughboys wish to pitch quoits, says a letter to the effect, but they must lay off the use of horseshoes. He gives full permission to them to take all the mule shoes they desire, that is, if they take them off the hind or southern extremities of the gentle creatures.

It looks as if it will be a closed season for quoits in France so long as the war lasts if Pershing persists in looking at the great American game of "pitch" this way.

When Maud—From the Commerce and Finance.

TELLS EXPERIENCES OF WAR

Only Difference Between "Zip" of German and Johnson's Fast One Is Hop on Lateral.

War can have few terrors for American league batters now serving with the colors, according to a letter received at Cleveland from Eddie Klepper, former Cleveland pitcher, now sergeant with the American expeditionary force. Klepper said there is little difference in the "zip" of a German sniper's bullet and the "whizz" of Walter Johnson's fast one, except that Johnson's offering may have a "hop" on it.

"I have been over the top and I came back without being hit. I was a member of a scouting squad. You know how it feels when you are up to bat and Walter Johnson buzzes one of his fast ones past your ears. That's

Eddie Klepper.

how it feels when the Huns are trying to pick you off. It sure is a great sensation—that of being fired at by some one you know means it."

GOULETT STUDYING AT M. I. T.

World-Famous Bicycle Rider Receiving Ground Schooling as a Seaplane Pilot.

Alf Goulett, world famous bicycle rider, who has been stationed at the naval aeronautic base at Pensacola, Fla., for the last eight months, has been appointed to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at Boston.

He will receive a ground schooling preliminary to instruction as a seaplane pilot.

JACKSON IS AN INSTRUCTOR

Will Have Charge at Pelham Bay, Where Jackies Are Quarantined—To Succeed Leonard.

Willie Jackson is the latest one of the topnotch battlers to be appointed a civilian boxing instructor for Uncle Sam's men. Willie received word from Washington to the effect that he had been appointed boxing instructor at Pelham Bay park, where the jackies are quarantined.

Need of Instructors. Organizations fostering swimming are beginning to wonder what they will do for instructors hereafter. Many of the country's leading coaches already are engaged in war work of some kind, and many others will be taken in the new draft, so the field is likely to be quite bare in the future.

Cost to Reinstate Amateurs.

It will cost professional soccer players \$5 to be reinstated as amateurs by the United States Football association in the future.

YANKEE GAMES HAVE MADE IMPROVEMENT IN PERFORMANCES OF SOLDIERS IN FRANCE



AMERICAN BOYS PLAYING BASEBALL IN FRANCE.

(By E. A. BATCHELOR.) American athletic sports are serving a double purpose among French soldiers. Primarily intended for the amusement of the Poilus, the Yankee games have resulted in improving the performances of the men in purely military duties. Naturally the Y. M. C. A. Foyer du Soldat, which has charge of this work, is feeling proud.

Throwing Hand Grenades. As a result of playing baseball, the soldiers at a camp where J. A. Nelson represents the Red Triangle athletic department are throwing hand grenades 40 meters, instead of the average of 30 that prevailed before the Yankee national game was introduced.

An increase of ten meters in the range of one of these deadly missiles means more "good boches," because, as the platoon men used to say about the Indians, the Frenchman says that the only good German is a dead one.

The men, in addition to throwing farther, are also throwing more accurately. Some of them were many feet "off the target" before they were introduced to baseball.

Interest in Other Sports.

In addition to baseball, basketball, volleyball, association football, croquet and tennis are flourishing. The French fighters are taking such interest in these sports that some days more soldiers will appear than can be accommodated with the facilities at hand. Only when the day's artillery program has been of such an exhausting character that it has taken all the men's "pep" is there any lack of attendance on the playground.

KONETCHY NOW 'OVER THERE'

Big First Baseman of Boston Braves Declares Intention of Joining Uncle Sam's Game.

Another big league baseball star has announced his retirement from the game until the Boches are whipped and Uncle Sam's game is over.

Eddie Konetchy.

his intention of becoming one of Uncle Sam's 4,000,000 "over there." He is Eddie Konetchy, first baseman of the Boston Braves.

COACH AND WIFE IN SERVICE

Grant Ward is at Great Lakes Station—Mrs. Ward as Third Class Yeoman.

Grant Ward, formerly assistant football coach at Ohio State and later head of the "Columbia" department of recreation has a family 100 per cent in the war service. Grant himself is at Great Lakes in the naval training school and Mrs. Ward a few days ago left for Norfolk, Va., to join the navy as third class yeoman. Her clerical services will relieve a man for active duty on the sea.

PLAYERS JOIN STEEL GANG

Jimmy Shaw, George Kale and Pitcher Tuero Secure Employment at Lebanon Plant.

Pitcher Jimmy Shaw of Washington and Pitcher George Kale of the Browns have reported at Lebanon, Pa., for work in the Lebanon plant of the Bethlehem Steel company. Tuero, the Cuban pitcher of the Cardinals, is also reported as having secured employment in the same plant.

Southern Billiardists Active.

Atlanta and Georgia billiard enthusiasts are endeavoring to raise funds to equip five ambulances for Southern soldiers now fighting in France.

Football Captain a Sailor.

Among the widely known college athletes recently graduated into the merchant marine from the United States shipping board recruiting service is Paul Smith, who was captain of the 1915 University of Michigan varsity football team.

Trotter Wins Regularly.

Every patron of light harness racing has seen or read of Harvey Ernest, and his big trotter, Imp Jay, with which he has been winning regularly for four years. She is known as a perpetual starter.

Kopf to Report for Duty.

William L. Kopf, former Cincinnati shortstop, who has been working in a shipyard all summer, has been ordered to report to Camp Greentree, Ga., for duty with the national army.

Boston College Man Enrolls.

Love of the sea has led Walter A. Falvey, varsity football player and captain of 1917-1918 hockey team at Boston college, to enlist in the shipping board recruiting service.

Fergus Gets Commission.

Boillister Fergus, former Cleveland star swimmer, has just received his commission as an ensign after two months of training at the Pelham Bay station. He was recommended as a signal man.

Bethlehem to Play Soccer.

Bethlehem Steel company will form a soccer league among employees.

Tennis Rackets From Japan.

Japan sends thousands of lawn tennis rackets to this country each year.

THIS WOMAN SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, One of Thousands of Such Cases.

Black River Falls, Wis.—"As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation, I cannot say enough in praise of it. I suffered from organic troubles and my side hurt me so I could hardly be up from my bed, and I was unable to do my housework. I had the best doctors in Eau Claire and they wanted me to have an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me so I did not need the operation, and I am telling all my friends about it."—Mrs. A. W. Binzer, Black River Falls, Wis.

It is just such experience that of Mrs. Binzer that has made this famous root and herb remedy a household word from ocean to ocean. Any woman who suffers from inflammation, ulceration, displacements, backache, nervousness, irregularities or "the blues" should not rest until she has given it a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

Mothers who value the health of their children, should know that there is a remedy for all the ills of childhood. It is called MOTHER'S SWEET POWDER FOR CHILDREN, for when used, it cures all the ills of childhood. It is called MOTHER'S SWEET POWDER FOR CHILDREN, for when used, it cures all the ills of childhood. It is called MOTHER'S SWEET POWDER FOR CHILDREN, for when used, it cures all the ills of childhood.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 43-1918.

IN SOME HURRY TO EXPLAIN

Negro Not Unnaturally Alarmed at What He Thought Was Error of the Death Angel.

A Southern man of whom we read in Everybody's with a billion attention made from Charleston one hot summer afternoon. A thunderstorm came on. The billiardist, amid buckets of rain, the roar of thunder and the flash of lightning, was blown about like a thistleseed. On toward midnight he found himself over a plantation and threw out his anchor—a grapple at the end of a long rope.

It happened that a negro had died in one of the huts of this plantation. The funeral was to take place in the morning. A dozen friends of the deceased but telling about the storm, a grapple at the end of a long rope.

Suddenly in the darkness above them they heard strange noises—a thumping as of great wings, menacing cries, and they saw dimly a formless black shape.

All but one man ran. This one man, as he covered on his stool, had the ill luck to be found himself over a plantation and threw out his anchor—a grapple at the end of a long rope.

"Oh, massa," he yelled, squirming and kicking in that strange flight, "I'm not to be found myself over a plantation and threw out his anchor—a grapple at the end of a long rope."

While the Boss is Away.

The following notice scrawled on the wall of his hut by a Bahamian (Gambian) tribesman, but not a native of the island, reads: "I have gone to fight the Germans, and I don't know when I'm coming back; somebody help me. All my bullets are sold except Sambo, him with the cockhorn. Anyone finding him can sell him to me, but don't mind the money, till I come back."

Sambo has been collected and his price (\$50) banked against the boss' return. The humpy (shank) is regularly chipped round, and anyone who interfered with the old wagon rustle outside, or the gear piled against the wall would have to fight the whole district.

Hopeful Scheme.

"We want you to be treasurer of our club," I am honored. How much have you in the treasury?"

"Well, we have a deficit just now, which we thought perhaps you would make up."—Kansas City Journal.

Somehow one always wants an argument with the inevitable.

She also serves who stoops and weeds.

NEW PASTIME FOR SOLDIERS

New Planned to Equip Training Camps With Pool and Billiard Tables and Paraphernalia.

The New York Association of Billiard Room Owners has started to raise money to equip army camps and naval stations with pool and billiard tables and paraphernalia.

Contribution boxes have been placed in all the rooms in Greater New York. Contributions will not be solicited, but it is expected that patrons of the rooms will be generous in their donations.

Games for Notre Dame.

Notre Dame college football eleven will play eight games.

Steve O'Neill at Lebanon.

Steve O'Neill, late of the Cleveland American league team, has obtained essential employment at the Lebanon plant of the Bethlehem Steel company.

Soccer With Colors.

Connecticut boasts over 300 soccer football players and officials with the colors.

Open Rockford Motor Club.

Rockford (Ill.) Motor club has just opened a new \$35,000 clubhouse.

A truly wonderful Food, ready to eat.

"There's a Reason"

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

If it goes down in the middle your dough was too rich—too much sugar.

The dark brown stain which tobacco makes on brass and copper ash trays can be easily removed with a little denatured alcohol with a brush.

For a slight burn pour on a little alcohol. It will give instant relief.

If you raise cauliflower do not throw away the stalks. Cook them until tender, after cutting them into two or three strips, and serve by themselves, like asparagus.

When eggs are scarce plan desserts that do not require eggs. There are many, such as pies, dumplings, boiled puddings, bottled rice and stewed fruits served together, besides all kinds of gelatin.

Observe one whetless meal a day.

The cause of large holes in cake is too much baking powder.

When boiling eggs wet the shells thoroughly with cold water before placing them in boiling water and they will not crack.

Tin that has become rusty or stained may be cleaned by dipping the tin surface of a raw potato in fine brick and rubbing well with this.

Celery salt sells at a high price in the stores. Make your own. Save the celery leaves, wash clean and dry them, powder very fine and mix with an equal quantity of salt. Good for flavoring soups, stews and salads.

To clean brass take two gills of turpentine, the same of methylated spirit, a gill and a half of olive oil and one gill of vinegar. Mix all together and apply to the brass. This can be bottled and kept for use when required. Shake before using.

POULTRY NOTES

The only way of guaranteeing fresh breakfast eggs during the war will be by keeping a medium-sized flock of hens on every farm.

Good feed, good sanitation, and protection from sudden changes of weather are the three main forms of insurance against poultry diseases.

Pullets raised on as much meat as is necessary for the fastest possible growth do not make as good breeders as those raised on milk.

Fertile eggs will keep in good condition for two weeks, or even longer, when exposed to a temperature which would spoil a fertile egg in 24 hours.

Feed liberally but not wastefully, and do not attempt to raise chicks in company with older fowls, or on a range that has been befouled by other birds.

Clabbered milk may be put to good use by mixing it stiff with cornmeal for fattening purposes for stock of any age.

It is true that hens on an average are not laying half as many eggs as they should. Proper feeding is the helpful remedy.

Feeding poultry for egg production is both a science and an art. Common sense must be used in addition to a balanced ration.

Cooked pumpkins fed with the moist mash are said to make yellow yolks and bigger eggs.

Where it is possible to produce pure-bred chickens, this is by far the best policy, because results are so much more satisfactory than with scrub chickens.

To get rid of the tape worm means isolation of affected birds, burning of dead birds, and a thorough cleaning and disinfecting of the ground they have run over.

MOEHLLENPAH A LEADER IN FARM FINANCE

PIONEER IN BETTER RURAL
CREDIT WORK AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.

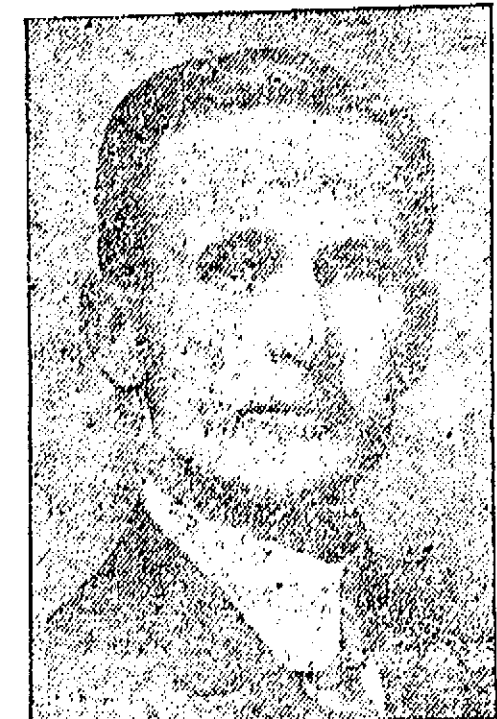
Organized State Bankers into Association Which Loaned \$5,000,000 to Wisconsin Farmers in Five Years.

Henry A. Moehlenpah of Clinton, Democratic candidate for Governor, has been one of the State leaders in farm advancement for years.

He early saw that the state's future prospered upon the development of the farm. This theme has been a companion of his for a quarter century.

In those days, the minds of men in our state ran largely to the fortunes in the forest. It remained for men of the foresight of Mr. Moehlenpah, to see into the state's great future. This man, pioneer in spirit, saw the enduring wealth of Wisconsin in another earth. Men of his type were scarce then, and few of the "old school" remain today. Few of them so directed their business career, that they could be of practical usefulness, as time passed. As Mr. Moehlenpah developed and became successful as a business man and country banker, he also, progressively, in farm land development, dairying and rural finance.

The trend of public finance during those years seemed to flow in the same direction with Mr. Moehlenpah's progress. The nation's financial machinery appeared to lag behind modern



HON. H. A. MOEHLLENPAH,

ern requirements. "Dances" and "currency stringencies" were periodical. Financial "oxygen" was necessary to stimulate crop movements.

Mr. Moehlenpah was one of the first to see the financial soundness of the proposal that led up to the federal farm loan act.

Fifty thousand farmers of the country were served who obtained \$100,000,000.00 in those loans the first year. Thousands of farmers in the Northern timberland sections are also borrowers.

He kept his mind and effort on this idea. He nourished it in his infancy, making many trips to Washington, in the interest of its enactment and finally, he saw a working law that has proven to be of the greatest benefit to the farmer, not alone in Wisconsin. Hand in hand with the development of this policy, he was one of the early pioneers in advocating the establishment of the Federal Reserve banking act, a law which has proven to be one of the greatest benefits to the nation's financial system.

It was natural then that Mr. Moehlenpah should be elected president of the First Joint Stock Land Bank, now in successful operation. He was one of the founders and became president also of the Wisconsin Mortgage & Securities Company, an organization of country bankers, to encourage and financially aid the farmer. This latter company has placed over five million dollars out at rates so low, and repayable in thirty to forty years, that the plan is proving to be one of the most beneficial movements ever conceived to foster farm purchasing and development.

At this time Mr. Moehlenpah is developing with others, along lines indicated above, a statewide financial system for dairy stock increase and development. He is working out a plan that will enable the rural bankers of the state to loan money at small rates on long terms to dairy farmers to enable them to purchase blooded dairy stock, to be used in developing the dairy farms in Northern Wisconsin.

THOUSANDS JOINING FARMERS' MOEHLLENPAH-FOR-GOVERNOR CLUBS.

Below is a copy of an enrollment list that is being signed in most every County in the State, supporting Henry Moehlenpah for Governor.

Cut out the following petition form, paste it on a piece of blank foolscap paper. Get your friends and neighbors who wish to be enrolled without expense in the Headquarters Office of the Moehlenpah-for-Governor Club to sign it, and send it in to the Moehlenpah Headquarters, Miller Hotel, Milwaukee, Wis.

This plan has met with great success so far, and enrollments are rolling into Headquarters in big volumes. WATCH THE PAPERS NEXT WEEK.

We, the undersigned farmers of _____ County, irrespective of party affiliations, do hereby endorse the candidacy of H. A. Moehlenpah of Clinton, Wisconsin, for twenty-five years. He is a country banker and has been through this entire time an ardent supporter of every interest of the farmer. No man has made a keener contribution to the betterment of the rural credit conditions and the improvement of the dairy and livestock interests. He has been an earnest advocate of better roads and a leader in the educational interests in the rural districts.

We can unqualifiedly endorse him and commend him to the support of all the farmers of our state. He is a loyal American citizen and we are confident the interests of the farmers and all others would be safe in his hands.

PHILIPP'S "TAR AND FEATHER" SPEECH AT "PRAIRIE DOG"

The "War Governor" That Blew Political "Feathers" That Flew All Over the State.

By JOHN E. PERRIS.

It is an old saying that "big oaks from little acorns grow," and since the saying was hatched, more things than oaks have grown from little acorns. And this axiom has taken point in a field of politics that is destined to make several cities in Wisconsin famous.

When Gov. Philipp went to Prairie du Chien (French for Prairie Dog), and made a speech trying to hold his "Bismarck" title as the "aggressor" and "forfeiter," "war" governor, he got into the prairie dog class for political speech. And, political feathers started flying when he called Gov. Vilas the "tar and feather" politician for governor.

The "war" governor may have so called "Prairie Dog," Wis., on purpose to pick the "war" feathers. But, granting that he intended to make Ashland, Wis., known as the "Tar and Feather City," it appears reasonable that he just couldn't resist the temptation to pick the "war" feathers. The "war" governor found it "easy picking," and that he would get away with it in "prairie dog" speech.

The governor had had intimations that the fastidious political acorn as it grew into a political oak, and that it might prove advisable to have a political feathered handy in case he ran into a political "butt-log."

His political history, now, however, that the "war" governor certainly picked some "war" feathers when he made that "Prairie Dog" speech. He found first as a "heavyweight" "war" governor, the "featherweights" had "prairie dog" speech. A storm of indignation started just afterwards that had its "point of origin" as the "war" governor would say, on Lake Superior, and the "featherweights" blew all over the state. There were plenty of feathers in that "Prairie Dog" speech (and some fur), that allowed the "war" governor to save enough for his political feather bed. Some say he picked up about 418 "feathers" in various parts of the state on Sept. 3rd, and a political feather bed, with 418 feathers in it, is not a very inviting place for a "heavyweight" war governor to light upon in a political toboggan slide. In this case, it would figure out about one feather per pound of "down" weight. The "Prairie Dog" speech had just "peaked" up all the "feathers" so that there were only 418 left in the service of the "war" governor, after days of searching and counting.

No wonder our "war" governor was pecked over this feathery "endorsement," and swore that he would run as an "independent," and that he would invite Senator Vilas to run against him. Our "War" governor found something about political speech when he made that "Prairie Dog" speech!

The degree of the governor's political inflexibility received in that "slide" was examined after the primary, and political physicians had counted relative to the recovery of the "war" governor. Some described padding the governor's embargo proposal, relative to food and arms with feathers, reckoning that it would assume size if not weight; others prescribed "tar," with the thought that the voters would stick to the "war" governor. But, when it was observed that the governor's "endorsement" was complicated with opposition to selective service; that he had a liquor and a tax veto, there was gloom at the political bedside. Some suggested sending for Mrs. Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee, but, finally when Dr. Tilden came, and issued a bulletin that the "war" governor had "pulled the strings both ways," further consultation on the governor's political life was put off until Nov. 5.

The indications are that our "war" governor has slim chances of surviving the operation that is set for that day, as he has "messed" on the "slide," "underneath" and in the "mid-air" on everything in the list of the war question, and that Henry Moehlenpah of Clinton will come out "on top" as the next governor of Wisconsin.

Why We Fight

No. 5
Because Germany Menaces the Freedom of the World and Russia Can no Longer Resist

By CLARENCE L. SPEED
Secretary of the Wisconsin Club of Chicago.

We are in this war for freedom more truly than ever before was a war fought for the liberty of man. In times past, it is true, men have fought for freedom from oppressors. Sometimes they have won and sometimes they have lost. But always there has been a place in this big world where those who had lost in the struggle at home might go and find a country where they might enjoy the liberty they loved.

Now all is different. If the forces which are fighting for freedom in this war are defeated, there will be no place in the whole world to which they can go to find a refuge from Prussian domination. Every land under the sun will be directly or indirectly under control of the victor; and if the victor is autocracy, freedom perishes.

The land where freedom is most imperiled is Germany. At this moment, it is the land where unwanted freedom temporarily has run riot, and has lost the power to fight for itself—Russia. We are fighting for the freedom of Russia, and must continue to fight for it until Russia learns what freedom means, and is again able to fight. If we do not, freedom will die in Russia; Prussian autocracy will rule and exploit the country for its own benefit; and the very forces which overthrew the czar will be turned against the czar not only of themselves, but of other lands.

In years gone by, when the forces of revolution were showing themselves here and there in Russia, they had the sympathy of Americans in spite of the methods of terrorism of which we did not approve. When the czar and the Kaiser, leaders of autocracy, were locked in a death grapple, Russia still had our sympathy, because she was fighting on the side of those who were seeking to safeguard the world from Prussian militarism.

When the czar was deposed over night American feelings were mixed. There was joy at the downfall of an old, and sometimes cruel autocracy, but there was fear that Russia would become too disorganized to fight further, coupled with the thought that perhaps the revolution had come too soon to be effective.

Then followed the brief regime of Kerensky, when it began to look as though freedom in Russia might be an organized freedom, prepared to fight for its rights, and all America hailed the Russian revolution as a blessing. It had become absolutely correct to say that the war was a war of democracy against autocracy. No czar-governor could longer point to the pro-German, whenever an argument arose.

Finally came the bolshevik revolution, in which Kerensky was overthrown. Russian industry and Russian society were disorganized, and Russian armies ceased to fight. The Kaiser's armies pressed on unopposed, took what they desired in spite of a signed peace, and Russia appeared to be about to pass completely under control of Germany. America stood aghast at the stark freedom had played, and American opinion turned largely against Russia, but thinking men refused to give up hope. Russia was and still is incapable of offering resistance, but Russia is not resigned to autocracy. It develops upon others to fight for the freedom Russia must have.

The experience of other nations has been that men who loved freedom were willing to fight for it, and to die for it if necessary. The Russian attitude of nonresistance was something new in the world, and is hard to understand. The bolsheviks represented the extreme idea of liberty. To them freedom meant not the right of the majority to choose their form of government, but the right of the individual to be free from all forms of governmental restraint. They would tear down the old order completely, at one stroke, and set up the millennium. They would divide the land, the factories and the tools among the workers, and have no masters henceforth.

Even in Russia, however, there were dissenters. Some took up arms; and the bolsheviks, who fought the Germans not at all, fought their brothers most ferociously. The result was anarchy, lawlessness, massacre, and the organization of the railways and the failure of the food supply. The millennium refused to come at the mere decree of the bolsheviks. It was shown that there must be organization and government of some sort.

Russia will not longer fight side by side with her former allies. So insidious has been the German propaganda that, in many instances, Russian lifted of the allies seems to be deeper than hatred of Germany.

Therefore the United States cannot render direct aid to the struggling people of Russia. She cannot send them armies and supplies, for they have refused to do battle for themselves. To fight for Russia she must fight on the western front. She must do her share toward humbling the Kaiser, and forcing him to relinquish his grasp on the East.

That is why we cannot talk peace with Germany as long as the Kaiser has one single Russian province under his heel.

SOMETHING MORE THAN "TOY"

There is a quaint old legend of Alsace, recalls the Christian Science Monitor concerning a family of giants who, once upon a time, lived in a certain castle in the old country. The moral of the story seems appropriate at a time when the French minister of agriculture is making special efforts to encourage the cultivation of land.

The giants lived, says the legend far from the peasants of the plain and one day the daughter of the house, who though quite a child, was already thirty feet high, strolled toward a plain and saw a laborer peacefully plowing his fields. She picked up the peasant, the horse and the plow and put them in her pinafore and returned to the castle to show what she had found to her father.

"What you think is but a toy," said the giant, "is what produces the food which enables us to live. Put back the laborer and his horse where you found them." From that time onward, adds the tale, the peasants were never molested by the giants.

And prize fighters are not the only men who shake hands before they start in to knock each other.

Notice of General Election

Office of County Clerk
October 14, 1918

To the Electors of Wood County:

Notice is hereby given that a general election is to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election precincts in the county of Wood, 5th day of November, 1918, at which the officers named below are to be chosen. The names of the candidates for each office to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to or filed in this office, are given under the title of the office and under the appropriate party or other designation, each in its proper column, together with the question submitted to a vote, in the sample ballot below.

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters:

(a) A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name and residence, will receive a ballot from

the ballot clerk which must have endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner how to vote.

(b) If a voter wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party he shall make a cross or other mark under the party designated printed at the top of the ballot in the circle made for that purpose. A ballot so marked and having no other mark will be counted for all the candidates of that party in the column underneath, unless the names of some of the candidates of the party have been crossed or a name shall be written in or a cross or mark placed in the square at the right of the name or names of candidates in another column. If the voter does not wish to vote for all the candidates nominated

by one party, he shall mark his ballot by making a cross or mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote, or by inserting or writing in the name of the candidate.

(c) A voter may vote for an entire group of candidates for presidential electors by making a cross (X) or mark in the circle (O) under the party designation at the head of the party column, or he may vote for the candidates for presidential electors by making a cross (X) or mark in the square at the right of the name of each candidate for elector for whom he wishes to vote. If a voter does not wish to vote for any one or more candidates for presidential electors in the group, he may erase the name of such candidate or candidates and may write in the space provided therefor, the name or names of the person or persons for whom he desires to vote, and the cross (X) or mark in the circle (O) at the head of the party column shall count as a vote for each of the candidates in such column. If

a voter does not wish to vote for any candidates for president or vice president or for any presidential electors whose names appear upon the ballot he may insert or write in the names of the candidates for president and vice president, and presidential electors to a number equal to the number of electors to be elected, in the appropriate spaces in the blank column at the right of the ballot.

(d) A voter may vote upon a question submitted to a vote of the people by making a cross (X) or mark in the square at the right of the answer which he intends to give.

(e) The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be spoiled, it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but not more than three in all shall be issued to any one voter. Five minutes' time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial ballots or memoranda to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth, and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not

be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter. (f) After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed endorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box, and pass out of the voting place.

(g) A voter, who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking same, to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion, as to such person's disability. (h) The following is a facsimile of the official ballot:

SAMPLE OFFICIAL BALLOT

If you desire to vote an entire party ticket for state, congressional, legislative and county offices make a cross (X) or other mark in the circle (O) under the party designated at the head of the ballot. If you desire to vote for particular persons without regard to party, mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom you desire to vote if it be there, or write any name that you wish to vote for, in the proper place.

DEMOCRAT PARTY	PROHIBITION PARTY	REPUBLICAN PARTY	SOCIALIST PARTY	INDEPENDENT TICKET
<div><div></div><div>STATE</div><div>GOVERNOR</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>Henry A. Moehlanpah</div><div></div><div></div><div>LEUTENANT GOVERNOR</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>John W. Hogan</div><div></div><div></div><div>SECRETARY OF STATE</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>Geo. J. Hermann</div><div></div><div></div><div>STATE TREASURER</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>Frank J. Egerer</div><div></div><div></div><div>ATTORNEY GENERAL</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>Thomas H. Ryan</div><div></div><div></div><div>MEMBER OF CONGRESS 8th Dist.</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>John W. Brown</div><div></div><div></div><div>STATE SENATOR</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>COUNTY CLERK</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>COUNTY TREASURER</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>SHERIFF</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>CORONER</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>CLERK OF COURT</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>DISTRICT ATTORNEY</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>REGISTER OF DEEDS</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>SURVEYOR</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div><div></div><div>STATE</div><div>GOVERNOR</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>William C. Dean</div><div></div><div></div><div>LEUTENANT GOVERNOR</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>Clyde D. Mead</div><div></div><div></div><div>SECRETARY OF STATE</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>Herbert J. Noyes</div><div></div><div></div><div>STATE TREASURER</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>Robert H. Churchill</div><div></div><div></div><div>ATTORNEY GENERAL</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>Herbert S. Siggeiko</div><div></div><div></div><div>MEMBER OF CONGRESS 8th Dist.</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>STATE SENATOR</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>COUNTY CLERK</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>COUNTY TREASURER</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>SHERIFF</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>CORONER</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>CLERK OF COURT</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>DISTRICT ATTORNEY</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>REGISTER OF DEEDS</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>SURVEYOR</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div><div></div><div>STATE</div><div>GOVERNOR</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>Emanuel L. Philipp</div><div></div><div></div><div>LEUTENANT GOVERNOR</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>Edward E. Dittmar</div><div></div><div></div><div>SECRETARY OF STATE</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>Merlin Hall</div><div></div><div></div><div>STATE TREASURER</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>Henry Johnson</div><div></div><div></div><div>ATTORNEY GENERAL</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>John J. Blaine</div><div></div><div></div><div>MEMBER OF CONGRESS 8th Dist.</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>Edward E. Browne</div><div></div><div></div><div>STATE SENATOR</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>Byron Whittingham</div><div></div><div></div><div>COUNTY CLERK</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>Sam Church</div><div></div><div></div><div>COUNTY TREASURER</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>Claus Johnson</div><div></div><div></div><div>SHERIFF</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>Clifton W. Bluett</div><div></div><div></div><div>CORONER</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>John A. Werner</div><div></div><div></div><div>CLERK OF COURT</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>A. B. Bever</div><div></div><div></div><div>DISTRICT ATTORNEY</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>Frank W. Calkins</div><div></div><div></div><div>REGISTER OF DEEDS</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>Henry Ebbe</div><div></div><div></div><div>SURVEYOR</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>G. W. Severns</div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div><div></div><div>STATE</div><div>GOVERNOR</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>Emil Seidel</div><div></div><div></div><div>LEUTENANT GOVERNOR</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>James H. Vint</div><div></div><div></div><div>SECRETARY OF STATE</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>Edward C. Danrow</div><div></div><div></div><div>STATE TREASURER</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>Martin Georgensen</div><div></div><div></div><div>ATTORNEY GENERAL</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>Ben W. Reynolds</div><div></div><div></div><div>MEMBER OF CONGRESS 8th Dist.</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>Leo Krzycki</div><div></div><div></div><div>STATE SENATOR</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>COUNTY CLERK</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>COUNTY TREASURER</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>SHERIFF</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>CORONER</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>CLERK OF COURT</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>DISTRICT ATTORNEY</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>REGISTER OF DEEDS</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>DISTRICT ATTORNEY</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>SURVEYOR</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div><div></div><div>STATE</div><div>GOVERNOR</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>LEUTENANT GOVERNOR</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>SECRETARY OF STATE</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>STATE TREASURER</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>ATTORNEY GENERAL</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>MEMBER OF CONGRESS 8th Dist.</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>STATE SENATOR</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>COUNTY CLERK</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>COUNTY TREASURER</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>SHERIFF</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>CORONER</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>CLERK OF COURT</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>DISTRICT ATTORNEY</div><div>Vote for One</div><div>REGISTER OF DEEDS</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div><div>SURVEYOR</div><div>Vote for One</div><div></div><div></div></div>

SAM CHURCH, County Clerk.

That good
Gravely taste!



Real Gravely is the common-sense chew for men. It is economical. A man gets his tobacco satisfaction out of a smaller chew and fewer of them. The good Gravely taste lasts a long while. Two or three small squares of Real Gravely stays with you

longer than a big hunk of ordinary plug. Each piece is packed in a pouch. These are the plain facts about Gravely Plug Tobacco.

It goes further—that's why you can get the good taste of this class of tobacco without extra cost.

PEYTON BRAND.
Real Gravely Chewing Plug
10¢ a pouch—and worth it.
GRAVELY TOBACCO CO., DANVILLE, VA.

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DENTIST
Office in Citizens National Bank
Building, West Side,
Phone 1102 Open Evenings
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
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Best work guaranteed. Call
telephone 233, or at the house,
Kruger & Wheelan Plaza, 1st
Street north.

DR. C. T. FOOTE
Office in MacKinnon Block at
West end of bridge
Phone—
Office, 28, Kensington, 45
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

O. N. MORTENSON, M. D.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2
to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.
Phone: Office 997; Res. 828
X-RAY

DR. J. K. GOODRICH
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand
Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12,
2 to 5, 7 to 8

GOGGINS, BRAZEAU &
GOGGINS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block
on the West Side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Telephone No. 104

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block
over postoffice
Telephone No. 91
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

W. T. LYLE
Licensed Embalmer and
Funeral Director
Store on West Side
Lady Attendant if Desired
Night phone 886; Day phone 886

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Over Gill's Paint Store
Twenty-six years behind the
camera, but not a day behind
the times.

HELEN M. GILKEY
TEACHER OF PIANO
Phone 90
Residence 210, South 4th Street

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have \$2,000 which will be loaned
at a low rate of interest. Office
over First Natl. Bank, East
Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

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EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT
Glasses fitted correctly. Ear
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Hospital, Office in Wood County
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SPAFFORD BUILDING
East Side
LICENSED EMBALMER
AND UNDERTAKER
House Phone No. 69
Store 312
John Ernsor, residence phone
No. 435

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND
LICENSED EMBALMERS
North Second Street East Side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Business Phone 401
Night Calls, 402
Personal Attention Given
All Work

REMEMBER
TOM GARBER
has moved from 12th street
to 1034 Second St. N. He
buys Junk, and pays the best
price for paper and maga-
zines, rags, scrap iron, rub-
ber, and metals. Also pays
the highest price for second
hand cars. Phone 1135.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE
Thursday, October 31, 1918
Published by—
W. A. DRUM & A. B. SUTOR
Entered at the postoffice at Grand Rapids,
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Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin
Telephone Number 324

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Resolutions, each .75
Card of Thanks, each .45
Transient Readers, per line .10
Obituary Poetry, per line .10
Paid Entertainments, per line .10
Display Ad Rates, per inch .50

This newspaper is a member of the
Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association
and pledges its uncompromising loy-
alty to our government in this war.



"Our country! In her intercourse
with foreign nations, may she always
be in the right; but our country
right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

ABOUT MR. BROWNE.
We are in receipt of a circular let-
ter from Congressman Edward E.
Browne in which that gentleman ex-
presses his disappointment in the re-
sult of the election. He says that he
feels that the small order house was
not paying its full share of the tax and
that he introduced a bill to tax small
order houses, and he really feels that
in order to make sure that this part
of the law is not evaded after and
not allowed to languish, that at the
coming election, which occurs very
soon now, the voters of this congress-
ional district should re-elect him to
office.

We think that the small order house
should be taxed; what country news-
paper man does not. They get their
money from us and then pay their
taxes in Chicago or some other large
city, and the result is that we are
helping to pay the taxes in places
that can well get along without our
help.

However, notwithstanding the
conditions noted above and the fact
that Mr. Browne has been worrying
so much about our welfare here in
Wisconsin, we can hardly advise any-
body to vote for him, for you see, he
has had several terms down there at
Washington, and so far as anybody
can find out, he has put in most of
his time worrying, and not enough of
it in doing the thing that the people
want. The small order houses are still doing business
at the old stand, and we have not
heard of any of them paying any
more than their just share of the
taxes, and none of them have gone
out of business.

Old "Abe" Lincoln, who was at
one time president of these United
States, and who had quite a reputa-
tion for his wise sayings in the good
old days when our grandfathers were
of the ruling class, has said that the
whole thing in these parts, used to
say that one should not swap horses
while crossing a creek. Well, now,
that is pretty good advice on most
occasions, but if your horse has a
couple of spavins and a plague on
his leg, the time to swap is just when
you are crossing a creek, for the
reason that the other fellow cannot
see so well what you are handling
him.

That is the way we feel about Mr.
Browne. These are treacherous times,
and under ordinary circumstances
we would not advise a change at this
time, but Mr. Browne's case is the
exception that proves the rule, and
when election day comes we would
advise our readers to look over the
ticket and see if they cannot find
somebody else that will give the peo-
ple as good or better administration,
and who can be depended upon to be
with the president at all times. J.
W. Browne of Stevens Point would be
a good man in case you want one that
is really all right.

\$165,000,000 INDEMNITIES
—TAKEN FROM BELGIUM
The huge sum of \$165,000,000
had been exacted from Belgium by
Germany during the three years
ending last November, according to
Lord Robert Cecil.

"These mountains exclaim that
peace terms are arranged," he adds.
"This sum is exclusive of enormous
'loans' on Belgian cities and con-
siderable exactions from firms and
persons which have amounted to no
more than ordinary theft. These ex-
actions have not been estimated, but
no doubt will equal or exceed the
Belgian government."

During 1915 and 1916 the Ger-
mans exacted from Belgium an in-
demnities of 40 million francs
(\$8,000,000) a month "for the ex-
penses of administration." At the
beginning of 1917, however, the
Huns found that while Belgian in-
dustry was paralyzed, the banks still
had plenty of cash on hand, so they
raised the indemnities from 40 to
60 million francs (\$12,000,000) a
month, which the little country has
been paying ever since.

THIS YEAR WISCONSIN
CROP OVER THE TOP
The report of the Wisconsin de-
partment of agriculture shows one of
the largest crops on record has been
harvested. The estimates of yields
are:

Spring wheat—7,992,000 bushels
In 1918 3,095,000 in 1917.
Oats—109,000,000 bushels in 1918
the largest crop in the history of
the state 90,000,000 in 1917.
Barley—24,780,000 bushels in
1918; 19,200,000 in 1917.
Corn—66,000,000 bushels in 1918
44,000,000 in 1917.
Potatoes—1,375,000 bushels in
1918; 34,000,000 in 1917.
Tobacco—75,000,000 pounds.
The potato crop is the only one
which shows a decline, and in that
the falling off is about 7 per cent.
The potato crop of the whole coun-
try also has declined about 10 per
cent. It was 442,000,000 bushels
in 1917 and is 391,000,000 bushels
in 1918.

LEAF HOPPER REPELLED
BY USE OF BORDEAUX
Gardeners who suffered from the
attacks of leaf hoppers on their po-
tato vines this year can store away for
reference the results of an experi-
ment in the station plots at Madison.
Plots sprayed for Bordeaux mixture
or blight and not with the leaf
hopper much better than those
in adjoining plots. Actual count
showed, says H. F. Wilson, who was
in charge of the experiment, that the
hoppers were far more numerous on
the unsprayed plots. The Bordeaux
mixture did not kill the insects al-
ready infesting the plants, but it
served to keep them from attacking
new plants. Plots of both early and
late potatoes showed this difference.

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

SARATOGA
School in district No. 5 has been
closed for some time.
Little Joe (Leman) was taken to
the Milwaukee hospital last week for
an operation for appendicitis.
Jana Knutson, who attends school
in Grand Rapids is spending a couple
of weeks with her parents.
Miss Ella Sheer and Henry Oster-
meyer of Milwaukee were married at
the home of the bride's parents, Mr.
and Mrs. W. Sheer, on Monday, Oc-
tober 28th.
Jim Glick of Iowa arrived here
Friday and will spend the winter
with his brother, George Glick.
Miss Minnie Palmator of Grand
Rapids visited with her sister, Mrs.
Tom Craynal, last week.
Henry Rohman is having his house
sited and a porch built to it.
Mr. and Mrs. Tom Craynal and son,
John, were visitors at Friendship last
week.

FIVE MILE CREEK
Miss Nellie Arkerman had her
wedding at Grand Rapids visiting her
for a few days last week.
Miss Hattie Brown and Mesars.
Ole and Paul Hansen were callers
at the H. J. Hansen home Sunday
evening.
H. J. Hansen was home over Sun-
day visiting his family.
P. Hannan and Chas. Odeshal
were at Plover one day last week
to have a good time.
Victor Hansen was at Kallier
with a lot of potatoes last week.

EAST NEW HOME
Don't forget the ladies aid at Mr.
Richard Carlson's home on Thursday,
November 7th.
Arthur Peltz helped M. S. Wines
gather the potatoes the first of last
week.
Glen Wolcott was a visitor at the
Holtz home on Sunday.
Several from this way attended the
dance at the Hultsch home near the
Five Mile Creek Saturday night.
Fred Lee is numbered among the
sick.

J. K. Peltz was a Grand Rapids
visitor on Friday.
Word was received from Bernie
Mullen to the effect that he has
left for Camp Forest George.
Louis, Lulu and Lela Irwin and
Miss Alice Gladys spent Sunday eve-
ning at the J. Mullen home.

ALTDORF
Mr. Sten and daughter, Josephine,
are visiting at the Jacob Seares
Crawley home.
Sophie and Victoria Schiller are
home again after sorting cranberries
at the Bennett home.

Health officer, C. J. Lea, received
notice last Saturday to close all
schools, churches and to prohibit
all meetings until further notice on
account of the Spanish influenza.
Aldrich Arnold lost a valuable
cow last week.

The L. D. Miller family left Tues-
day for Muskegon, Iowa, where they
will reside.
Tracy Miller who was reported
missing in action since Sept. 13, has
been located and is now reported in
action again.

The county collector crew are at
present putting in the culverts in the
road near C. Matthe's place.
A visitor is working for Mrs.
Pauline Smith, helping her get her
cranberry crop onto the market.

J. P. Wertz is putting stamps for
Otto Gersch with his tractor.
Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Marx are re-
turning over the arrival of a baby
girl.

Teachers' contract blanks for sale
at the Tribune office.

RUDOLPH
R. D. Jackson departed Sunday
night for his home in Waukegan
county after spending a week at the
home of his nephew, John Wilkens.
His old friends are always glad to
see him each fall.
This community was again sadden-
ed by the death of two more boys,
Jesse Provost and Edw. Langer, al-
though not born in our midst. They
were well known here and will be
kindly missed by all who knew them.
The sympathy of the community is
extended to the bereaved relatives.
Nick Battelle, has just completed
the job of mixing cement with his
cement mixer for Henry Seel.
He also cemented his barn also Geo.
Ziemmerman and J. Hoogensteger.
Katherine Sullivan has returned to
her home in Milwaukee after a visit
at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Emil
Hautschchild.
Miss Mrs. Arthur Clark are re-
joicing over the arrival of a baby
girl born, Oct. 18th.
Edwin Jacoby of Clintonville
called on friends one evening the
past week. He has gone to Superior
to work for Uncle Sam.
The Dick Kozar family are all
recovering nicely from an attack of
influenza.
Bill Jensen and Freddie Zimmer-
man left Wednesday for Milwaukee
to enlist to work for Uncle Sam.
Peter Akry loaded his car of
furniture the past week and shipped it
to Wausau.
Mrs. Del Gouchie is visiting at
the home of her father, Dan Shuck.
Frank Russell of Park Falls, Wis.,
who left here several months ago
to go to France arrived here Tues-
day to see his sister, Mrs. K. J.
Marceau and left the same day in his
auto for his home.

Our schools and churches are all
closed and do not know how
soon they will open as there are a
few new cases of influenza.
Lloyd Battelle is working at the
A. C. A. point house.
Alex Lewandowski of Minneapolis and
Mrs. Blair of Neenah, Mich.,
who have been visiting at the home
of their sister, Mrs. H. Vadnas, for a
week departed for their homes on
Tuesday.

SIGEL
Julius Olson, formerly of this
vicinity but who went west 33 years
ago, and settled at Stanley, N. D.,
was calling on old friends here the
last part of the week. We enjoyed
a most pleasant visit with him and
the hostess of Park Falls, and ac-
quaintances who were very glad to
meet Julius and enjoy a hearty hand-
shake.
Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Anderson
left on Monday for Chicago after
spending the summer at the Herman
Lundberg home.
Willard Grossman of Dale visited
friends here on Monday and Tues-
day.
A number of people were charm-
ingly entertained at the Haden home
on Thursday afternoon. Social con-
verse formed the afternoon enter-
tainment and at four o'clock a daily
luncheon was served.
John Kronenacker is a patient at
the Riverview hospital at Grand
Rapids.
Mrs. O. Hulstrom visited relatives
at Port Edwards last week.
Joseph Anderson left on Monday
for Camp Shelby, Miss.
Chas. Blomquist and family and
Miss Alma Anderson, attended
church services at Argon on Sunday.
J. Walters has sold his ten acre
farm to John Sandstrom.
Mrs. Paul Kowalcak of Mosinee
visited friends here last week.
Fred Olson of Stanley, N. D., is
visiting friends and relatives here.
Mr. Hoogensteger has had a new
barn built.
The trouble with remorses is that
it never shows up until after the
damage has been done.

SHERRY
Death of Frank Paul
A very sad home is that of Mrs.
Katherine Paul who lives a mile
east of Sherry. The family have
had the prevailing disease and the
son, Frank, who was left from army
service to run the farm was ill. He
suffered better and came to town on
his motorcycle returning to his home
and in a few hours was dead. The
funeral was held on Sunday, Oc-
tober 27th from the home and be-
cause of the disease and the heavy
rain, but a few could attend the
funeral. Rev. Wm. Caldwell officiated
and at the grave Mr. and Mrs.
Thos. Davis, Mesars. Hugh Williams
John and Glenn Lounsbury sang
"Nearer My God To Thee" The
sympathy of all goes out to the
bereaved family and to the hope that
the power of the loving heavenly
Father may give them comfort for
all human grief is so small a veil.
Frank Paul was born in Bohemia,
January 20th, 1890, and came to
Sherry with his parents when but 2
years old. Remaining in the home
most of the time with his parents
and working on the farm. His father
passed away some years ago, leaving
the mother and a large family of
children. With the mother survive
four brothers, George, James and
Andrew and Daniel and three sisters,
Mrs. Geo. Lingford, Helen and Anna
and many other relatives. He died
October 26th and was 28 years of
age. He was a very good man, a
good worker and a good citizen.
His parents were Andrew Walker, J. E.
Jones, Wm. Jones and C. D. McLaughlin.
Mrs. Harry Thomas returned from
Payson last Wednesday. She came
home in an automobile driven by
Mr. Johnson, her brother-in-law,
where she has been visiting.
Miss Mildred Connor came from
Auburndale to visit at the Northwest
College Institute for a short stay
on Monday.

Max came from Stevens
Point Saturday where he had been
working for the past ten days.
Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Williams and
son, Harry, went to Grand Rapids on
Monday.
We learn that the Spanish In-
fluenza is in the Oakley Le Roy
family. Leonard, the son, Miss Pearl,
and little Dorothy are all ill for
which we are sorry and hope they
will soon be out again.
Miss Marie Weinfurter who is
caring for her home is still suffer-
ing with her throat, the discharge
from the place where it was lanced
makes it quite unpleasant. Mrs. Ed
Weinfurter was out and stayed with
her one night last week.
Mr. McLaughlin was in Marsh-
field on Saturday last on business.
The school closed in Sherry on
Wednesday last week for an in-
definite time.
Mrs. Lang is ill at her home from
a heavy cold.

The Ramona Parks and John
Parks families left last week for
Dodgeville where they all formerly
lived. Mr. and Mrs. Cutler accom-
panied them after having spent
some months with their son, Leslie
Cutler and family and the John
Parks family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ashburn and
little son, George, went to Lindsey
the first of the week
Oct. 31

Summons
STATE OF WISCONSIN IN CIRCUIT
COURT FOR WOOD COUNTY,
County of Wood, ss: I, Merton
Madsen, a widower, Michael Madsen and
Mrs. Alfred Madsen, his wife and M. P.
Madsen, do hereby certify that the
State of Wisconsin to the said de-
fendants—

JOHN E. HURLEY SUMMONED to ap-
pear within twenty days after service of
this summons, exclusive of the day of ser-
vice and defend the above entitled ac-
tion in the court aforesaid, and in case of
your failure to do, judgment will be rendered
against you according to the demand of
the complaint.
CHAS. R. BURRILL,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. address: Grand Rapids, Wood
County, Wisconsin.

SENSITIVE STEEL HANDS
Some wonders of physical recon-
struction are being achieved in the
treatment of disabled soldiers in
France. Particularly successful is
the work of Prof. Jules Amar, to
whom, as he goes down the street
near his hospital in Paris, the women
smile and say: "What's the man
(that gave my husband his arm back)."

One man, who had lost his arm,
while waiting for an interview one
day, amused himself by turning on a
lathie lute brass shells, as souvenirs,
as well as any turner could have
done.
A second man, whose arm was am-
putated above the elbow, picked up a
needle from the table with a small
pair of dissecting forceps. After-
wards the men gave an exhibition of
turning and filing metal, and wood-
drilling with a sensitive bit.

Oct. 10 Notice of Partition Sale Nov. 24
State of Wisconsin, Wood County in Cir-
cuit Court.
Joseph Fritz, Plaintiff vs. Friedrich Goetz,
Albert J. Sutton and Barbara Madsen, de-
fendants.
By virtue of the judgment of partition
sale made in the above entitled action on
the 7th day of October, A. D. 1918, the
subscriber, sheriff of Wood County, will
sell at public auction for cash to the highest
bidder in the city of Grand Rapids on the
25th day of November, 1918, at 10 o'clock
in the forenoon of that day, the real estate
and the interest therein described, as fol-
lows:—

All that part of the southeast quarter
of section No. 22, township No. 35 N., range
No. 22 E., north of range four (4) east
of the 1st meridian, containing 160 acres
more or less, situated in the city of Grand
Rapids, in the county of Wood, Wisconsin,
excepting therefrom two places of land
described as follows:—Commencing at the
southeast corner of said section No. 22, town-
ship No. 35, range No. 22, north of range four
(4) east of the 1st meridian, there are 160
acres, more or less, situated in the city of
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HAVE WISCONSIN'S ROADS IMPROVED

The Wisconsin Highway Commission has this summer received a considerable number of letters, most of them saying a good word for the state trunk highway system, its markings and its maintenance. You have them again as valuable as ever, called to the attention of the commission by the operation of the state trunk highway law, bad road conditions, inefficient patrolmen, poor markings, etc. These letters have been a real service, but the trouble is there have not been enough of them.

The commission and the counties have worked hard this summer to improve conditions on the trunk lines of travel, and wishes that more of the citizens of Wisconsin would write it as to what has been accomplished or as to where the work of the commission and the counties has not succeeded.

The commission desires information as to bad or dangerous stretches of highway on the state trunk highway system, wrongly or incompletely marked portions, slow, the exact location, and any suggestions as to possible improvements. If you have had an accident, let us know the place and the reason.

Letters containing favorable expressions are also appreciated. Estimates of the increased speed in miles per hour made possible by the maintenance this year that of last year, or instances of reduction in time required to make certain trips this year over last year are of special interest.

The division engineers of the commission estimate that the average time of making any trip over last year that the average increase in miles per hour (taking the state as a whole) which a person can safely travel this year as compared to last year is at least seven miles. Does your experience on certain trips or the average of all your trips check this figure, or is it high or low? Has anyone been able to do better haulage or more hauling, or to haul by different methods due to better road conditions brought about by our maintenance, than he could in 1917?

It is not much trouble to write a letter and the commission would be glad to have you write the facts of your experience with the state trunk highway maintenance this year fairly and honestly so that it may benefit by your criticism and have a better knowledge of how the system has worked out than it can possibly have if the ordinary man does not let it have his experience. Won't you help us to do the best we can for Wisconsin's roads—your roads?

DEVICES FED TO GARDEN HELP PRODUCE MORE FOOD

In preparing for the better gardens drive of the 1919 food campaign, the leaves scattered on the lawn and along the street this fall are a big asset to the thrifty gardener. The leaves should be hauled to the garden and turned under when the garden is plowed this fall, or put in to a compost heap for use next spring. Experienced gardeners and the compost heap of leaves, garden rubbish, and lawn clippings invaluable for enriching their garden soil, says George F. Potter, one of the university horticulturists.

Fall plowing is recommended because it saves more moisture, but spring plowing does almost as well. In plowing, wide furrow slices should be made so that each piece laps over the next. This is to prevent a layer of organic matter forming, thus keeping the moisture supply from the sub soil of the garden.

MEN LEAVE FOR CAMP.

Another contingent of men left Wood county for Jackson Barracks near New Orleans on Thursday of last week, where they will enter into training to become part of the army that will soon be sent across the water to assist the boys who are already over there in maintaining a proper decorum when the allies debate the peace terms to the Germans. Following is a list of the names:

124 148, Sam Stubbski, Grand Rapids.
138A 258, Louis Jirschole, R. 3, Marshallfield.
165 44, Andrew Munnik, R. 2, Auburnfield.
136 105, Edward Adam Spuhler, R. 3, Marshallfield.
240 235, John Carl Raab, R. 1, Auburnfield.
241 174, Wm. August Schultz, Neosho.
244 163, Edmund Moseleki, R. 4, Grand Rapids.
249 171, John Cole, Sparta, Wis.
250 152, Arnold H. Krings, Auburnfield.
51B 259, James Paul Spalding, Marshallfield.

Attendees:
15A 279, Cyril Edward Brackendorf, Marshallfield.
12A 293, Wm. John Kearns, Brownfield, Wis.
29A 275, Harry Victor Hall, Grand Rapids.
24A 275, Albert Schroer, R. 6, Grand Rapids.
25A 202, John Lawrence Wolf, R. 2, Marshallfield.
24A 304, Louis Henry Brey, R. 7, Marshallfield.
6C 298, Eddie Lee Wall, R. 1, Marshallfield.

A princess doesn't think that a fellow loves her unless he spends all of his coin on her to prove it.

The old fashioned fool who used to burn his bridges behind him now has a fool son who burns his bridges in front of him.

Dig Down in The Trunk!

You can make that old trunk or storage cupboard a veritable gold mine.

There are probably a couple of the men folk's suits tucked away that need only a good DRY CLEANING to again put them in wearable shape.

And you women folks have dresses, suits and coats laid away because they are out of style. But that doesn't matter.

Let us DRY CLEAN them and then have them altered.

The way prices are today, DRY CLEANING and altering are surely worth while economies.

When we call for the laundry give us your DRY CLEANING.

Normington Brothers

Launderers and Dry Cleaners Phone 387

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Herman Smith is quite sick with jaundice.

Frank Garber transacted business in Milwaukee on Friday.

Ed Hayes has been sick several days during the past week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Zuege, October 25th.

C. F. Kruger transacted business in Chicago several days the past week.

Senator I. P. Witter was in Milwaukee on Friday and Saturday on business.

Choice of any suit left at one-half price, Saturday, Nov. 2nd. I. E. Wilcox

Paul Dease is now employed as passenger brakeman on the St. Paul railway.

Officer Cliff Bluet has been confined to his home since Thursday with the grippe.

Don Stuart has been confined to his home with the grippe during the past couple of weeks.

Mrs. F. J. Kallenecker underwent an operation for gonorrhea at the Waukegan hospital on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Daly are rejoicing over the birth of a son at their home on October 24.

Mrs. Florence Beatty of Duluth spent several days last week guest at the J. S. Thompson home.

Mrs. C. E. Kruger returned on Monday from a three weeks visit with relatives in Chicago.

P. J. Ryan of the town of Hanover was in the city on Friday looking after some business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Arpin of Duluth, Minnesota, spent the past week in this city guests at the E. P. Arpin home.

Capt. J. F. Carrigan is now located at Camp Mead, Maryland with the 33d Regt. (attached) instructing men.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Mullen have received word that their son, Lieut. Geo. Mullen has arrived safely overseas.

Mrs. Andrew Sodini and Mrs. Tony Shynski were in Vesper on Friday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Joe Sternott.

J. H. Mullen of New Rome was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday while in the city on business.

James Glennon, bookkeeper at the Road Construction Co's. office has been confined to his home the past week with sickness.

A pretty new volte waist froe with every skirt or dress on sale Friday and Saturday, Nov. 1st and 2nd. I. E. Wilcox.

Mrs. Chas. Duly returned on Sunday from Eukly, W. D., where she had been to take care of her son, Walter, who has been ill.

K. Trojanowski, who farms on R. D. 3, called at this office on Wednesday and had his name enrolled on the Tribune subscription list.

Mrs. John Menning returned on Saturday from Madison where she had been several weeks nursing her daughter, Mrs. H. J. Jones.

Miss Ruth Wyman, who is teaching in the city schools at Minneapolis, is spending a two weeks vacation with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Nalwick.

Handsome Crepe de Chien or Georgette crepe waist froe with every coat or suit purchase Friday and Saturday, Nov. 1st and 2nd. I. E. Wilcox.

Edwin L. Schultz died at his home in Steele, N. D., on Saturday of pneumonia. Deceased was born and raised in this city and is a son of Mrs. Ella Schultz.

E. B. Smart, manager of the Wood County Telephone Co., who has been laid up for several weeks past with the grippe, is somewhat better at this writing.

Mrs. A. C. Bruce, who had been visiting her son, John Woodell in this city, was called to her home in Minneapolis on Saturday by the illness of her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey and daughter, Pearl, and son, Jeffery, of Biran autoed to Mosinee on Saturday and visited over Sunday at the Gene Croteau home.

Among the list of casualties published the past week are Ray Webster of Grand Rapids, severely wounded and Tracy D. Miller of Vesper among the missing.

Lieut. Ted Thompson, who had been visiting his father, J. S. Thompson in this city for a week past, left on Saturday for Camp Custer, where he will again take up his duties in the army.

Herman Pagel, one of the pioneer farmers of the town of Sigol, favored this office with a pleasant call on Monday. Mr. Pagel reports that he was well satisfied with his crops this season.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Dorard of Waukegan, who have been visiting at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Bronson, the past three weeks, departed for their home on Sunday.

Earl Sherman, master mechanic at the Ebbe garage, is able to be about again, having been confined to his home for two weeks recovering from an operation for the removal of a tumor from his side.

Peter Hartjes, one of the progressive farmers of the town of Carson was a business visitor in the city on Monday afternoon. Mr. Hartjes favored this office with a pleasant call and advanced his subscription for another year.

It may seem paradoxical. But the man who is reducing his weight and his waist line in order to get into an army training camp is trying to make the most of himself.

Mrs. Grant Babcock is ill with influenza.

Miss Cecile Arpin departed on Thursday to attend the University.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Spafford expect to move into the W. W. Meade home on Second Street South.

Mrs. F. B. Warner departed on Monday for an extended visit in Stevens Point and Chicago.

Col. G. D. Hamel was in Bancroft on Wednesday where he cried on one of the largest auctions ever held in that part of Portage county.

The Wm. Bodette family have moved from Wiley street to the home formerly occupied by Mrs. Edw. Mahoney on Wisconsin street.

Mrs. H. P. Maynard returned to her home on Wednesday after spending a week in the city visiting at the home of her brother, Claude Crance on Ninth st. N.

Mark Whitrock, pharmacist at the Church drug store, has been confined to his home the past week with influenza. Miss Stella Kinister is helping out at the store for the present.

A. L. Akey of Biran was a pleasant caller at this office on Monday. Mr. Akey's son Jeffery departed Monday for Milwaukee to enlist in the U. S. Merchant Marine as fireman. This will place both of Mr. Akey's sons in the service.

Marshall did herself proud last week when the people of that city rushed over \$1000 for the Minnesota fire sufferers. Her people never forget the aid given to them by the state when their city was nearly wiped out thirty years ago by fire.

Mrs. Mae Franklin writes her friends in this city that she expected to leave Camp Custer, Michigan, on Wednesday of this week for New York City on her way across the water to serve as nurse under the auspices of the Red Cross.

Miss Beatrice Barton of Biran was operating up for appendicitis at Riverview hospital on Tuesday, and has since been getting along all right. Miss Barton had been teaching in the town of Seneca before being taken sick, and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Barton.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nash received a letter from their son, Neal on Tuesday, at the time of writing he being located in southern France. He stated that he liked the country first rate and is well pleased with his location. Also that he had been promoted to corporal, which would indicate that he takes to army life in fine shape.

This section was visited by a good heavy rainstorm on Sunday last which did much to break the ground. The ground was put in much better shape for farming, and many small fires that were burning about the woods were smothered. It was badly needed in this part of the country and much good was done.

ECONOMICAL HUSBAND

The conversation in the lobby of a Washington hotel turned to a subject of war-time economy when a fitting anecdote was related by Congressman Porter H. Dale of Vermont.

Recently the Browns moved into a new house, and not liking the wallpaper in the dining room, Mrs. Brown decided to have it repapered at her own expense. The work was done while Brown was at the office. "I want you to look at the dining room, Jimmy," said little wife when the old man returned at the dinner hour and was proudly led into that apartment. "How do you like it?"

"Like the paper all right," replied Brown, just a little emotionally. "But why in the world did you use paste in putting it on?"

"Paste?" was the wondering rejoinder of the good woman. "How else could I have put it on?"

"You should have put it on with tacks," declared the economical husband. "You don't suppose we are going to live in this house forever, do you?"—Philadelphia Telegraph.

HARVARD OBSERVATORY

The work of the Harvard college observatory has included the classification by special types of 2,000,000 measurements of the visual brightness of stars, the discovery of about three-fourths of the variable stars known, and many determinations of star magnitudes by spectra classification and its scale of magnitudes have been adopted as world standards.

For a quarter of a century, a continuous photographic record of the stars down to the eleventh magnitude has been kept at a station in the northern hemisphere and one in the southern—that is, at Cambridge, Mass., and Arequipa, Peru—and a quarter of a million plates, weighing 120 tons, bear the complete history of the stars as written by their own light.



FRANK W. CALKINS

Grand Rapids, Wis.,
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE
For
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Will appreciate your vote and support on Election Day, November 5th, 1918.

DEATH OF EDWARD TEFEAU

Edward Tefeau, a resident of the west side, passed away at his home on Sunday after a short illness from pneumonia, following an attack of influenza. Deceased was 33 years of age and is survived by his mother and father and one sister, Mrs. J. Rosenbaum and one brother, Wm. Tefeau of this city. The funeral was held Tuesday morning from St. Peter and Paul church, Rev. Wm. Reding officiating.

—Special dress bargains Saturday Nov. 2nd, all wool serge and silk dresses valued up to \$20.00, special at \$12.50. I. E. Wilcox.

DEATH OF MRS. STEVE SLUSSER

Mrs. Steve Slusser, who lives on Lincoln street just south of the city limits, died very suddenly at her home on Saturday evening, cause of death being heart disease. Deceased is survived by her husband and six children, they being Walter of Waukegan, Ill., Hattie of Winona, Minn., and Ford, Theodore, Irving and Ethel of this city. She is also survived by her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Spohn of Saratoga. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon from the home, Rev. Ludwig officiating.

School Order and Town Order books for sale at this office.

Storm Sash and Doors

Will soon pay for themselves with the amount of fuel they save.

Well constructed of White Pine they last many years under the most severe weather conditions.

We carry a large stock of all common sizes, and are able to furnish odd sizes on short notice.

Call 169 for Prices

W. A. Marling Lumber Company

MOEHLENPAH ALL-AMERICAN —CANDIDATE FOR— GOVERNOR

Henry A. Moehlenpah

Has PROVEN his LEADERSHIP by foreseeing and standing true to America's rights and duty in every crisis.

He has supported President Wilson in every War Policy; has spent time and money for AMERICA'S cause.

He has been a leader in constructing and advancing FARM FINANCE and RURAL CREDITS.

He is a UNION LABOR MAN, is endorsed by Organized Labor—started life as a printer, with a "card."

IF YOU BELIEVE IN and support TRUE BLUE, 100 PER CENT AMERICANISM—

VOTE FOR
MOEHLENPAH
For Governor

THE
1/2

AMERICAN
Candidate for
GOVERNOR

IF YOU DO NOT endorse the "50-50," "Against-Before" and "For-After" the War Record of Wisconsin's Governor.

IF YOU DO NOT believe that the Governor of Wisconsin has demonstrated "Leadership"—

When he advocated an EMBARGO ON WAR SUPPLIES;
When he OPPOSED SELECTIVE SERVICE;

When he WORKED AGAINST UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING;

When he truckled for disloyal votes and affronted the loyal women of Wisconsin by appointing Mrs. Victor L. Berger to a state office,

VOTE FOR
MOEHLENPAH

BIG NOVEMBER SALE!

Starts Saturday
Nov. 2nd.

Ends Saturday,
Nov. 9th.

AT STEINBERG'S STORE

This is the most important sale of unusually fine Coats, Suits, Millinery, Dresses, Waists and Skirts that we have ever offered to the people of Grand Rapids and vicinity.

Sale of Trimmed Hats \$3.95

This offering of handsome Trimmed Hats at greatly reduced prices affords a wonderful opportunity for any woman to select a smart style at a big saving.

All \$5 Hats at only
\$3.95

Wonderful Bargains in SUITS

Suits up to \$55.00 and \$57.50, at... **\$42.50**

This is the greatest suit offer of the year, and every woman who needs a suit should take advantage of this offer.

Other Suits at
\$25 to \$35

Winter Coats

Fur Trimmed Plush Trimmed

It seems that every woman's preference in a winter coat could be met in this exceptional assortment. The low prices cannot fail to interest all.

\$20, \$22.50 Coats at this sale... **18.95**

Other Coats from
\$10 to \$60

Big Sale of Dresses

Serge Dresses at **\$8.95**

These are exceptional values and are worth up to \$14.00.

Just received a new line of Tafeta and Serge Dresses.

New Skirts

In wool and silk in newest plaids and stripes. Prices—

\$5 to \$22.50

Boys' Heavy Mackinaws at... **\$4.95**

Georgette Blouses

Georgette Blouses, \$6.95 values at... **\$5.95**

Big assortment of newest blouses and newest shades.

\$2.50 and \$3.75 Organdy Waists at... **\$1.95**

Selling Out our Entire Line of Rubbers—including Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Rubbers. We will close out the entire stock at a twenty per cent discount.

Big Bargains in Dress Goods, Blankets, Sweaters and Underwear.

STEINBERG'S

GRAND RAPIDS,

WISCONSIN

How Great Britain Fights in the Air

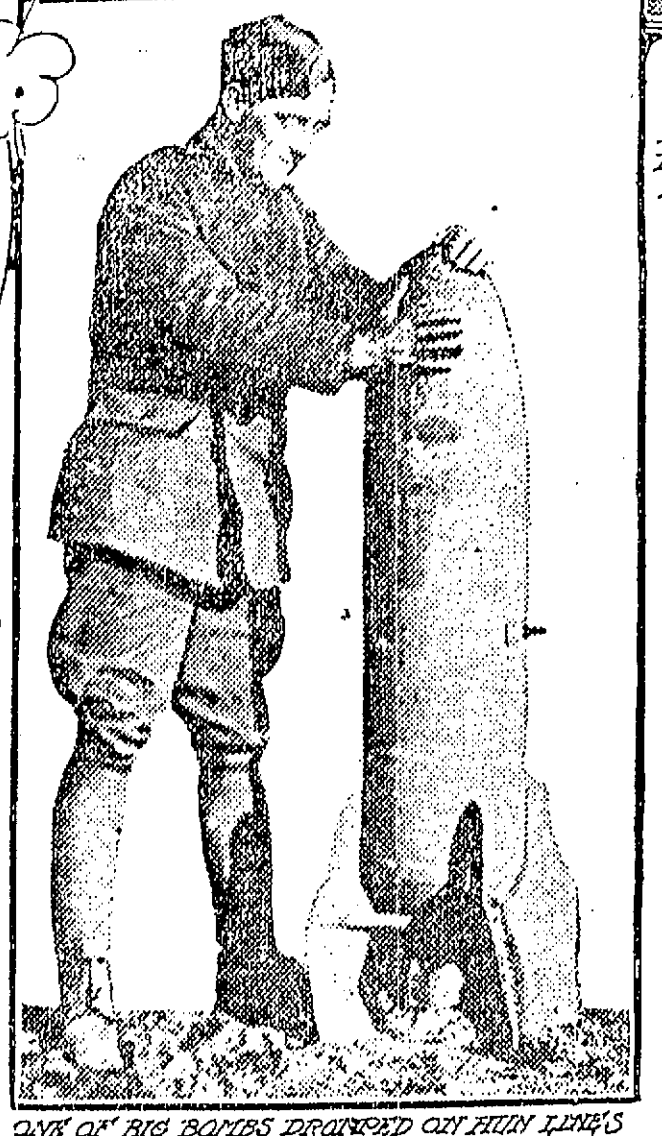
Brig. Gen. Charles Frederick Lee



R.A.F. MACHINE READY TO START ON DOWLING EXPEDITION

BRIG. GEN. CHARLES FREDERICK LEE

Brigadier General Charles Frederick Lee, chief of the British Aviation Mission now in the United States, who has written the following article, is true to the title of the Royal Air Force, he says everything about the service but not one word about himself. He is a young man to have achieved such eminence in his profession, for he was born in Yorkshire on July 24, 1887. His career is exclusively that of an aviator. He was educated at Eton and the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, served in a famous old regiment, the 10th Hussars, and was a flying ace in the air force. He was captured by the Germans in 1915, but escaped and returned to his own country. He is a man of many talents, and his knowledge of the air is not only practical but also theoretical. He is a man of many talents, and his knowledge of the air is not only practical but also theoretical. He is a man of many talents, and his knowledge of the air is not only practical but also theoretical.



ONE OF BIG BOMBS DROPPED ON HUN LINES

KAYAKS ROYAL AIR FORCE SQUADRON, EVERY MAN IN GROUP HAS BROUGHT DOWN AT LEAST THREE MACHINES

and the early part of 1915 pilots and observers carried rifles, and the pilots, at that time, sat behind. There were no machine guns on air planes. Men underfought in the air, but these were generally resulted in two machines maneuvering around each other and occasionally getting in a shot. Sometimes one machine or the other was forced to land for lack of gasoline. It was extremely lucky if you could put in a shot that would either disable the pilot or knock out the machine. Not until the advent of the Lewis gun did aerial gunnery really begin to make itself felt. These handy little weapons were mounted on swivels on each side of the machine and cut down to decrease weight. This, however, though the beginning, was never satisfactory, and the stoppages in the machine gun were frequent. In the middle of 1915, the German aircraft had a single machine gun in the rear cockpit which caused quite a lot of trouble to the allies. This was followed by the French Nieuport machine, which had a Lewis gun mounted over the top plane, and at the same time we developed a ring mounting in the observer's cockpit. It thus became a race not only in machines but also in gunnery as to who could bring the most effective fire to bear on the adversary. In the autumn of 1915 experiments were made with the Vickers gun being through the propeller. The blades were protected by steel plates called collectors, which were so placed that when a bullet struck the blade it glanced off. No form of synchronizer gear had been evolved, but this was the beginning of a system which is now universal. Late in 1915 the Vickers made its appearance. This machine had not a great speed, but it did have a synchronizing gear, i. e., a gear which enabled the machine gun to fire through the blades of the propeller without hitting the blades and without any loss of efficiency. It had quite a success for a time until the French got out the Spad gear and the British the Vickers gear. The latter was used by us quite extensively over the line, but owing to the difficulty of training mechanics in its use and the small amount that was known of it in those days, it left quite a lot to be desired. This was followed by the Constantines gear, which proved very satisfactory. Here, then, was a definite progress in aerial gunnery, and today we have on every machine two or three or four machine guns, two firing through the propeller and two being used by the observer behind. In the case of a two-seater, if you consider the amount of rounds which can be fired on the enemy from a machine, you will understand what a menace it is. You can fire 600 rounds per minute from each gun; hence the pilot can fire 1,200 rounds per minute, and the observer can reach the same figure with his two guns.

Machine guns, of course, are specialized. There are single-seater machines, which depend entirely on the power of maneuver and gunfire. There are two-seater fighters, where the pilot and the observer have to work together the whole time. There are machines designed for co-operation with artillery which carry an observer and wireless. There are large machines for day bombing and still larger machines designed for night bombing. Owing to the pace at which machines maneuver the sighting of machine guns becomes a very important factor. To hit an object in a vital spot, going 120 miles an hour, when your own machine is traveling at the same pace, requires a vast amount of training for pilots and observers, who practice gunnery continuously from the time they go on the ground school until they go overseas.

An extremely interesting form of flying has been perfected recently—cloud formation flying. In the olden days, and until most recently, pilots have been busy about going into clouds except as a means of defense. Actual cloud flying has been regarded with a certain amount of skepticism. But cloud flying today is a necessity. Every day is not a fine day, and cloud flying has become the fashion. It is now possible for machines to go in formation through the clouds and make above them and confuse the observer, come down through the clouds, bomb their objective, go up again and come home. That sounds simple, but it is simple only if pilots are properly trained for it, and have the right instruments.

Long-distance air raids into Germany are now quite common. An independent force of the R. A. F. has been formed for this purpose alone. It is independent of the army and carries out bomb raids into its headquarters in France. I would like to write something about aerial photography, that most useful adjunct of the work of the general staff, but considerations of space forbid. I have endeavored to show the importance of the air force, both offensive and defensive. My message can be summarized in very few words. Send over your Liberty engines in thousands. Send over your bright young American flyers in tens of thousands, and the end of both the war and the Hun will be in sight.

With the airman came the air-gunner. In 1914

WILSON RELIES ON POPULAR SUPPORT

LIKE ROOSEVELT, HE APPEALS TO THE COUNTRY WHEN HE MEETS OPPOSITION.

SUFFRAGE ACTION EXPLAINED

That Proposition and Prohibition Bring to Fore Question Whether Legislator Should Vote Only According to His Own Views.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.
Washington.—President Wilson, like Theodore Roosevelt, relies upon the people for support. It was Roosevelt's policy, when he wanted to put anything through congress and was met with an adverse majority, or opposition among the leaders which was able to defeat what he wanted, to place the whole matter before the people in such a way as to bring the pressure of public opinion upon congress and force it to act. No other presidents have ever used the power of public opinion to secure action upon the same effective basis as Roosevelt and Wilson. Neither Cleveland, Harrison, McKinley nor Taft ever put into operation the power of publicity and pressure from the people as have Roosevelt and Wilson. In regard to legislation which he deems of great importance and where there is intense opposition, the president always appeals to the people. Before the United States entered the war he even went so far as to make a tour of the country and urge the necessity of an increased army and navy because it was well-known that there was a majority in congress against such increases. And so it was in regard to the selective draft law: he made it plain what was needed and a reluctant congress voted for what he recommended. One of President Wilson's closest friends in the United States senate explained his appearance before the senate on the suffrage question by saying that favorable results were expected after the people had been heard from. He said that whether senators would change or not depended upon the telegrams they would get from home after the people had read the president's address urging the adoption of the suffrage amendment. He said the president did not expect that his personal statement in his address to the senators would have the effect, but the effect would come from the people, as it had in the past, in support of the president for anything that he deemed necessary to win the war.

For many years it has been a question whether a senator or representative in congress should represent his constituents by his votes, or vote his own convictions. A great many years ago, it is said, senators especially took the ground that a man should vote according to his own views and not accept the dictation of his state, whether by a legislative resolution or by some action taken by the people at the polls. For the last quarter of a century there has been more or less controversy on the subject. As a usual thing men vote according to what their constituents want. That has been the case in regard to prohibition. Let a state go prohibition and it is almost certain that its senators will vote for any prohibition measure that comes up. On the other hand, senators representing states which are wet offend states which have voted prohibition because of the strong prohibitionist sentiment that exists in certain sections of their states.

In regard to woman suffrage a number of senators have voted according to the demands of their constituents without regard to their own personal views. At the same time a great many senators from nonsuffrage states earnestly supported the suffrage amendment. One rather interesting phase of the suffrage situation was the fact that Senator Calder of New York had voted for suffrage, but Senator Wadsworth remained true to his convictions and would not be influenced by the action of his state. Senator McCumber of New Dakota announced that his convictions were opposed to woman suffrage, but as his state had voted for woman suffrage he would support the amendment. Senator Borah of Idaho was a conspicuous example of a man from a suffrage state who stood staunchly in the face of great pressure and opposed the suffrage amendment because he believed suffrage was a matter belonging to the states, although he himself believed in woman suffrage and had supported it in his own state.

Probably it is just as well that there should be a cessation of politics during the period that the Liberty loan is going over. It is doubtful whether the people of the United States will care to have more than two weeks of real campaigning this year. Here in Washington, of course, politics are on tap all the time and there is a great deal of interest as to whether the house will be Democratic or Republican next year. The Republicans will make any particular gains in the senate, but that is not the case outside of Washington. This has been shown in the primary campaign where such a very small percentage of the total vote has been cast although vigorous efforts have been made on the part of candi-

dates to get all the votes they could. An observing newspaper man who has recently had an opportunity to take a trip throughout the country districts finds that the people are talking about winning the Liberty loan and are more interested in the Liberty loan than the success of the American troops than they are in anything else. An experienced politician, who has been a member of the house and governor of his state, and is now a United States senator, once made the sage remark that the American people settled only one thing at a time. And the one thing which the American people now are settling is the German autocracy. That is what they are thinking about in the cities and in the towns and throughout the farming districts. Almost without exception everybody is engaged in an earnest effort to do what he can to win the war.

Naturally there is not any time for politics. Most of the people do not believe that it makes any difference whether there is a Republican or Democratic house of representatives. The men of both parties have been praised on all sides for what they have done to aid the president in carrying on the war and it is no doubt a fact that whichever party is in power, the same strong support will be accorded the administration until success is achieved.

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An important point was raised in the debate on woman suffrage, which has not received much attention, but it is known that it has been the source of deep consideration in the Southern states. It is in regard to the status of the negro when the soldiers return to the United States. The point was raised in the senate by two Southern senators, Hardwick of Georgia and Vandam of Mississippi, both of whom have been defeated for renomination. Both were somewhat alarmists on the subject. Hardwick said: "The South is going to have a heavier white man's burden to carry than it ever had in that period of reconstruction which followed the Civil war. That may sound like a strong statement to senators who do not live in the South and who may not understand the situation."

He then went on to explain what he had in mind. He said that in the South the negroes were being kept from voting by keeping the negro from voting. In state constitutions, in order to allow white men who could not pass educational tests to vote, provisions were made that soldiers and the descendants of soldiers could vote. Hardwick went on to explain: "Now this war has come on. We have drafted impartially from the male population of the South, and if the war lasts long we will draft hundreds of thousands of young men from the South, who will go to the service of the country under the Stars and Stripes and to France. When they come back, under our own state constitutions, the only ones we could write under the Constitution of the United States, they come back as fully enfranchised as any white voter in any one of the states, and they come back exempt from the educational tests and the property tests of the states of the South."

Van Daman, a South supporting woman suffrage, said there was force in the objection which the Southern men made that it would be more difficult to get along with the negro woman than the negro man. But referring to the other phase of the situation, in regard to what will happen after the war, he said: "This war is going to intensify the difficulties which must be met at first by the Southern white people. The arrogance and impudence of the negro ex-soldier will enhance the white man's burden."

While these are the only utterances made of discussion among men in the South and considerable apprehension expressed about what will happen in relation to the negroes when these soldiers return from the war. However, that will be only one of the many problems which the war will place before the American people.

Fall Frocks at Home—Abroad

New York.—The great offensive in fashions, which the world has been awaiting with anxious uncertainty, did not take place.

The silhouette remains practically the same for autumn as it has been for two years. There is enough in the fashions, however, to keep the public guessing and put it on the defensive. Things are not exactly as they were, although the fundamentals remain the same.

The interesting development of the output of apparel for autumn is the fact that America makes a more definite change than does Paris. She advocates the frock with the long-length skirt. She lowers the hem of her tailored suits for the street.

Paris does nothing of the kind. She takes advantage of the fact that the government demands less use of wool in clothes and cuts her skirts to such a height that it is improbable an American woman would wear them, unless she is in uniform, driving an automobile or doing other active work.

France, as was said before, put out these short skirts with the plan that they were in co-operation with the government and that they were suggested by the short skirts worn by American women in the war service abroad; but those were uniforms that the American women wore. The French mind may not have grasped that even put all in uniform over here and that those who wear the regulation service costume have many other clothes in their wardrobe to which they resort as soon as their war service hours are over.

Medievalism Still Rampant. We have worn atrociously short skirts, and even in the most polite circles, where one expected decency, there have been unduly scant clothes worn on the plea that they were comfortable. One cared very little about it when the wearers were dappers, as the English put it, but when they were women with gray hair whose faces had matronly grand and whose faces the lines that grandmothers often get, these ten and twelve-inch skirts were more than grotesque; they were in bad taste.

The first delightful conviction that comes to the mind of the woman looking for autumn clothes this month is the unchanged silhouette. This will let the long and the short skirt problem fall for a while, although in doing this, she will make a mistake, for if the entire world wears its skirts long by Thanksgiving the women who sit in outer darkness will wait and gnash their teeth. They can put a hem on any skirt, it is true, and this may be a compromise between an old and a new fashion which will of necessity be adopted over the land.

It is, however, the continuance of the straight line that pleases women. Here there are many houses that will not handle the long tunic at all, and yet they lay great stress upon the long coat, which has exactly the same effect. The short tunic, however, with its medieval waistline, if one may call so, slight an indentation of the surface by the name of waistline, is exceedingly good. It is shown on a great majority of American and French models. This tunic might be called the foundation stone of autumn costume, for the lines are used for a jacket to a plaid skirt, a culottes blouse to be worn with a coat, and a fur jacket to be worn with separate skirts or one-piece frocks. It hangs limply down the figure to a circular line halfway between knees and hips. Its hem is irregular, as all hems are, even on the most of the new sleeves. But this is true of it, and it is a significant fact, that no matter how it is made, or of what material, it carries with it an exceedingly narrow skirt. We have never worn just such a skirt as we will wear this autumn, and it is at its best under this short, medieval tunic.

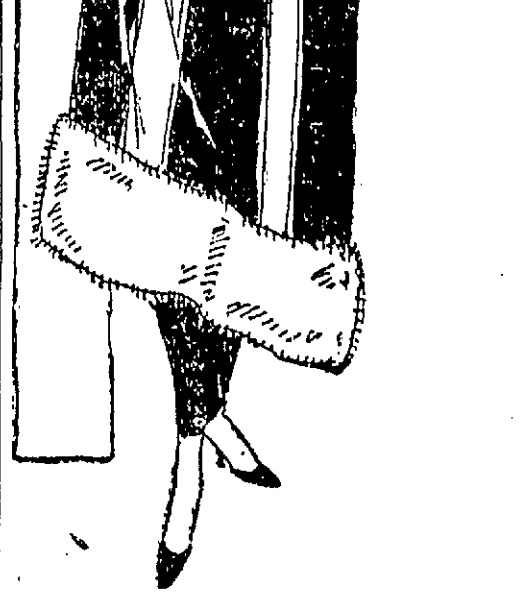
Certain Debatable Fashions. If a woman has her autumn purchasing on these fundamental facts of costume, she may not go far wrong, for by this time, she knows what the good materials are, as well as the proper combinations of peltry and various fabrics; but she may not be aware of the fatal facility that certain fashions have shown for overpopularity. She may want to avoid them for that reason, or she may want to adopt them. It all depends upon her viewpoint and attitude of mind toward popularity as it is expressed in any form.

There are few shop windows that do not display one or both, and the price ranges from \$10 to \$100 for the garment. When fringe first came into being, it was heralded by all of us as a new touch, and a good one; but those who have been compelled to observe the new incoming fashions day after day and hour after hour, have found their eyes closing involuntarily at the sight of a gown with fringe.

In August that are still very much the thing. They have no bustle effect, for their narrowness at the hem is comfortably obliterated by an inset, fan-shaped plaiting at the back which gives the feet entire freedom of movement.

Yet, considering these new fashions and realizing that they are possible winners in the race for a settled fashion by Thanksgiving, the absorbing fact remains that the medieval gown is rampant.

The long chemise tunic is not as smart as the chemise frock. In truth, it is a mistake to think of the tunic as a new fashion. It is a revival of a fashion that was worn in the 14th century.



An afternoon frock of black and gray satin, in which the bodice and underskirt are of black and the overskirt is in strips of gray and black caught up over the girdle at one side. It is trimmed with Russian squirrel.

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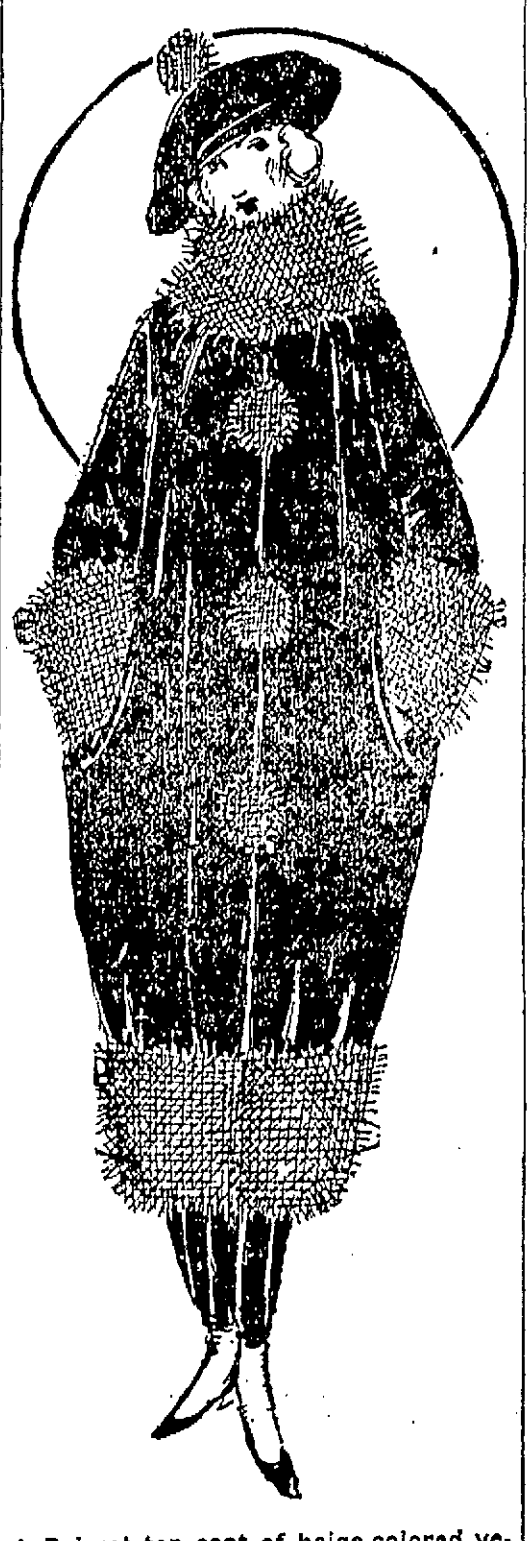
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The same is true of the narrow, accordion-plaited skirt. It is strange that this fashion did not burst into full bloom when it was advanced last February. A New York designer put out many suits with this skirt which clung to the figure as though we were back in the days of Thais of Alexandria.

The truth is that accordion-plaited, transparent skirts are shown without a lining, and a woman must work out her own salvation if she is to wear one. And the best part of it is that they are exceedingly graceful when properly arranged over a thin, supple, tight lining of satin.

However, if you wish to be out of the procession of popularity, pass them by. (Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)



A Peirrot top coat of beige-colored velours which has the revived barrel outline. It is trimmed with wide bands of tulle and fastened with immense buttons of the fur.

and there it is broken into bits by clever designers who wish to insist upon what is called the tulle silhouette or the draped skirt, but these are details.

The fact of main importance is that even with the tulle skirt or one arranged according to the tight, pulchre drapery of more than three decades ago, the waistline is high, the ankle line is slim, and the pencil outline from head to heels remains.

It is these draped skirts which the Americans put out in June and wore

ASSORTED BRIEFS

Holland is laying plans to build up its foreign trade promptly after the war.

Doors of Japanese homes are not hung on hinges but all are of the sliding kind.

While meat is now in great demand and swordfish steaks are sold in Fannell Hall market stalls, Boston.

An inventor has brought out a machine for accurately fitting new shoes to frames with a minimum of labor.

One householder out of every five in England is cultivating allotment gardens as compared with one in 12 two years ago.

A California ranch owner is the inventor of a portable rice which can be placed across main irrigation ditches to divert the flow of the water into laterals.

Grease turned into its sewers by wool-washing plants is recovered by the English city of Birmingham at its sewage plant and converted into a profitable by-product.

The finest variety of asbestos is known as amianthus, and the most beautiful specimens of this come from Transylvania, in Savoy.

A London store where women who turn a livelihood by pawning jewelry and clothes for other women who are ashamed to be seen entering a pawnshop.

It is estimated that more than 6,000 young women are now employed as elevator conductors in stores, office buildings, hotels and apartment houses in New York city.

The shortage of man labor has resulted in a large increase in the number of women barbers in the larger cities.

COLLECTED FACTS

An international engineering congress in the interests of the Netherlands East will be held at Batavia next year.

Eton (England) Rural District council has protested against British labor being employed to empty cesspools for German prisoners.

The British ministry of munitions has paid over \$50,000 toward day nurseries and institutions since the beginning of the war.

Officers of the Journeymen Tailors' union have resubmitted to the referendum the question of the abolition of piece work in that calling.

Concerning Patents. The length of time takes to obtain a patent depends partly on the nature of the application, that is, the thing to be patented, and partly on the skill with which the case is presented.

There are forty distinct divisions in the patent office, each division having in charge a specific class or variety of work. Each application is examined in the order of filing and some of the divisions are considerably behind in their work.

An application may be acted on promptly or only after weeks or months.

Looking to the Future. Four-year-old Rutile had been listening to the discussion of the new baby's name. Suddenly she spoke up and said: "I know lots of nice names," but on being urged to tell them she finally said: "No, I couldn't. I'm saving them for my own children."—Chicago Examiner.

Omens on Horses. There are several omens dealing with horses. A warrior likes his mount to neigh before going into battle, as this is a sign of victory. To meet a piebald horse is lucky, and if you meet another soon after you may express any wish and get it granted.

A horse with a white star on its forehead is another lucky sign, but to meet a white horse means bad luck, unless one spits at it. This averts the ill luck. Another bad sign is for a horse to neigh opposite the door of a house. It means sickness to one of the inmates.

An Assured Future. "Dubson doesn't seem to worry about the high cost of living." "And for a very good reason. Dubson married an expert stenographer. Any time the wolf comes snoring about his premises he knows friend wife can go out and earn twice the salary he's getting."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Garment With Collar Is Being Neglected in Favor of the One That Is Collarless.

It is true that the collarless blouse is here to stay, but so much is said to confirm this fact that the blouse with a collar is rather neglected. It should not be, says Vogue's for never before have collars been so interesting. They are cut in fanciful shapes and appear as fobus and surpluses and hang like monks' hoods or form capes. Then, of course, there is the little collar which consists of hand-embroidered medallions set at intervals around the round neck, and there is the horse collar, which is much narrower than formerly and really only a bias band used to finish off a too severe neck line.

Volumes could be written about the fall of the blouse. Certainly it is a becoming style. The fall, which is cut in deep points with edges plaited, appears as a collar on both georgette and cotton voile blouses.

Georgette is still the leading fabric for the new models, but the new batle designs are charming and artistic crepe is much in demand. The blouse of georgette, which shows the body of one color and an overgarment of a contrasting shade, is exceptionally smart.

Bead and silk embroidery appears on many of the models, and wool decoration on this sheer fabric is really most alluring.

Egyptian in Effect. The Egyptian is said to be the dominant influence in the new materials for hangings. Fabrics with this type of ornamentation have their use in certain places, but as in the case of the drap de guerre they require a clever hand when the pattern is of decided Egyptian origin. Unless guided by an expert the average woman would do well to be satisfied with an odd piece of Egyptian material.

(Published on behalf of John W. Brown, Stevens Point, Wis., and to be paid for by The Congressional Patriotic League, T. H. Hanna Sec., Stevens Point, Wis.)

Voters, Beware!

The Present Campaign for Congress is not a Political Fight. It is a TEST OF LOYALTY

What Has Your Present Congressman Done for His Country IN ADDITION TO OPPOSING NEARLY ALL WAR MEASURES FOR PREPAREDNESS BEFORE WAR?

APRIL 5, 1917 He voted Against War With Germany.

April 12, 1917 He wrote the following to one of his constituents who protested against his Action;

"I do not believe in such a war, and think the program imperialistic and dangerous. I voted against it and would do so again if the matter came up for me to decide."

He also voted against the celebrated Espionage Act, which was necessary to rid our country of the myriads of spies and conspirators maintained by the German government in America.

He voted against permitting National Banks to contribute out of their surplus profits, toward the Red Cross.

When the Bill came up to put a War Tax on Congressman's salaries, He Did Not Vote.

All These Things, and the further fact that He Has Been Opposed Along Party Lines to the President and the Administration, shows that It Would Be Highly Dangerous to Send Him Back for Another Term to Help Fix the Terms of Peace. His votes show that his sympathies are all with Germany and with his 10,000 constituents who asked him to vote against the war.

The Congressional Patriotic League of the Eighth Congressional District, Composed of Representative Men of Both Parties Recommend for Election

JOHN W. BROWN of STEVENS POINT, WISC.

WHO IS THE CANDIDATE ON THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

A Four-square American.

A Man Who Has Resided in the District for 26 Years.

Who is Well Known as a Shrewd, Careful Business Man.

Who will support the President, the Administration and the Boys Over There, and who, when the peace terms are fixed, will see that Germany gets just as kindly, liberal and friendly treatment as she has given America and America's Sons.

Fresh Ground Home Made ABSOLUTELY PURE

VICTORIA Buckwheat Flour

Mix your own pancake flour and know what you are eating. It costs less and tastes better

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

State of Wisconsin, ss.

Notice is hereby given that at a general election to be held in the several town wards, villages and election districts of the state of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, A. D. 1918, being the fifth day of said month, the following officers are to be elected:

A Governor, in place of Emanuel Philipp, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1919. A Lieutenant Governor, in place of Edward P. Dillman, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1919.

A Secretary of State, in place of Meritt Hall, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919. A State Treasurer, in place of Henry Johnson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

An Attorney General, in place of Spencer North, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919. A Representative in Congress for Eighth Congressional District, in place of William C. Marquette, Portage, Waupesa, Wausau, Wood and Shawano.

A Member of Assembly, for the County of Wood in place of Byron L. Whitlingham, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919. A County officer required by law to be elected at such election.

Given under my hand and official seal at the city of Madison this 1st day of August, A. D. 1918.

Meritt Hall, Secretary of State.

State of Wisconsin, ss.

Wood County

Pursuant to the above notice from the Secretary of State, notice is hereby given that at a general election to be held in the several town wards, villages and election precincts of the County of Wood, State of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday, succeeding the first Monday of November, A. D. 1918, being the fifth day of said month, the following officers will be elected:

A County Clerk, in place of John Church, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A County Treasurer, in place of Claus Johnson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Sheriff, in place of John Remondino, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Coroner, in place of Herman Voss, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Clerk of Circuit Court, in place of A. H. Beyer, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A District Attorney, in place of John Roberts, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Register of Deeds, in place of Henry Eklund, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A County Surgeon, in place of A. J. Severin, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

Given under my hand and official seal at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin this 7th day of August, 1918.

SAM CHURCH, County Clerk.

Wood County, Wisconsin.

(Seal)

Make this Bank Your Business Home



DO YOU KNOW

that you can save more money with less worry and inconvenience through maintaining a Checking Account than by any other method?

That is why all business men transact their business that way and another very good reason why you should—

OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT AT

First National Bank

GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN

"The Bank That Does Things for You"

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

Keep Coal moving. There are consumers who want certain grades and sizes of coal but the happiest are those who make the best of what they can procure during these strenuous times.

CALL US UP AT Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

Correct Glasses

All Opticians Claim To Make Them—

I make the EYES PROVE the GLASSES are CORRECT or they do not leave my establishment.

If your Glasses are correct today, you can see PERFECTLY. If not, the Glasses should be discarded and CORRECT GLASSES worn—do not experiment—visit

LOUIS REICHEL

Grand Rapids Business

Man Sings Praises

"I suffered for years with stomach trouble and gas continually. Doctors thought I had stomach ulcers or cancer. After last attack they advised going to Rochester, Minn., for an operation. A friend advised trying May's Wonderful Remedy, which I did, and I cannot sing its praises too highly, as I can now eat anything and everything. It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the gas from the intestinal tract and allows inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.—Otto's Pharmacy.

Notice of General Election

State of Wisconsin, ss.

Edna Matilda Rezin, eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Rezin, was born at Rudolph, Wisconsin, March 20, 1890. At the age of ten years she moved with her parents to the town of Tonah.

In the fall of 1905 she entered the Tonah high school at Tonah, Wis., from which she graduated with the class of 1909. Two years later she graduated from the State Normal at Stevens Point, and also has taught successfully in the graded schools of Wisconsin and North Dakota.

On Sept. 9th of this year, she began her school work in Coscoyong, North Dakota, where she was the victim of Spanish influenza. Found her and on Sunday night it turned into plural pneumonia, from which she died Monday evening, Oct. 14.

Her body was taken to Grand Rapids, Wis., and interred beside her twin sister in the family lot in the Forest Hill cemetery.

She was a member of the Order of the Eastern Star in Grand Rapids. She was a young woman of strong Christian character, great ability and loved by all who knew her. Her was a deep quiet nature, moving steadily forward to high ideals of life and character. Loving her home and deeply interested in the welfare of every member of her family. Her absence is keenly felt by all.

Left to mourn her loss are a father and mother, two sisters, and four brothers, other relatives and a host of friends.

Services were held later in St. John's Episcopal church in Grand Rapids.

THE OLD HOME STILL

The latest utensil offered to dealers in hardware is the "home still." One of the largest firms in Buffalo has received communications setting forth the superiority of a newly manufactured "still" which is said to be placed on the market in "dry" sections.

The "home still" is not unlike that used in the moonshine sections of the South. It is small, being adapted to use in the home. It could be set up in the kitchen or cellar and is guaranteed to produce the genuine article. If the proper ingredients are used, in fact, it could probably be placed alongside the chafing dish and so operated as to produce a sufficient amount of "moonshine" for consumption as an appetizer to the Welsh rabbit. The product of the "still" is not guaranteed to be fireproof, however, and anybody who has ever taken four fingers of "moonshine" will testify that for "kick" it is in a place by itself.

The poor chap who now complains because there is no longer any "moonshine" to get his buzz on has been reduced to practically nothing, will have his fondest desire realized by the introduction into our social customs of the "home still." He may second guess with the idea that the neighborhood is too decent population and kill off a few members of his family and friends after being well-filled with home-made John Barleycorn, but the advocates of prohibition have no doubt looked well into the future and would expect a man committing such an offense.

The price of the "home still" may not be within the reach of the man who prefers to quench his thirst with a glass of beer, but that is not what it is his advantage. It will find solace in the baby's paragon bottle or saturate his hide with hard cider.—Buffalo (N. Y.) Enquirer.

ECONOMY CHRISTMAS BUYING

The Council of National Defense has modified its order promulgated in July in relation to Christmas buying. On September 3rd the final regulations relating to Christmas buying was inaugurated by the Council of National Defense in co-operation with the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The merchants through their associations have agreed to comply with the following regulations:

1. To refrain from increasing their working force by reason of the holiday business over the average force employed by them throughout the year and not to increase the normal working hours of their force during the Christmas season.

2. To use their utmost efforts to confine Christmas giving, except for young children, to useful articles.

3. To spread the period for holiday purchases over the months of October, November and December.

4. To co-operate in the campaign now being carried on under the auspices of the War Industries Board to restrict deliveries and to induce their customers to carry their own packages wherever possible.

5. To make an announcement of their advertisements commencing early in September and repeating the same weekly thereafter, setting forth in substance the terms of the agreement covering Christmas buying.

You are requested to see that the merchants in your county are advised of the regulations promulgated by the government and agreed to by the merchants' association. If any retail firms in your county refuse to fall in co-operation with the spirit of the government's orders in relation to Christmas buying, we wish to be advised. The Council of National Defense and the War Industries Board have consented to this arrangement for the current year with the understanding that all merchants will loyally unite in supporting the program.

J. B. Borden, Executive Secretary.

Magnus Swenson, Chairman.

ANTHRACITE COAL

Owing to the scarcity of Anthracite coal and delay in deliveries, it will be necessary to apportion your receipts of this kind of coal among the many of our customers as practicable. A car of fifty tons divided among fifty homes will keep fifty families warm and happy. Follow up this plan with each succeeding car of Anthracite you receive and you will thus keep your trade supplied and satisfied.

Preference in delivery must be given first to consumers using self-feeding magazine stoves, and secondly to consumers using hot air furnaces.

Urges the use of soft coal and fuel wood as substitutes for Anthracite coal wherever possible.

Very truly yours,

W. N. FRITZGERALD,

Federal Fuel Administrator for Wis.

Grand Rapids Business

Man Sings Praises

"I suffered for years with stomach trouble and gas continually. Doctors thought I had stomach ulcers or cancer. After last attack they advised going to Rochester, Minn., for an operation. A friend advised trying May's Wonderful Remedy, which I did, and I cannot sing its praises too highly, as I can now eat anything and everything. It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the gas from the intestinal tract and allows inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.—Otto's Pharmacy.

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

Keep Coal moving. There are consumers who want certain grades and sizes of coal but the happiest are those who make the best of what they can procure during these strenuous times.

CALL US UP AT Phone 416 or 5

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After Red Cross opportunity and education. "The cry from Macedonia" to come and help will probably prove one of the most appealing messages to which the world has ever listened. What the Red Cross may be called upon to do in the further course of the war, or with the coming of victory, peace and reconstruction, it would be idle to attempt to prophesy. But your great organization, in very truth "the mobilized heart and spirit of the whole American people," has shown itself equal to any call, ready to

and Major General Biddle, commanding the American military establishment in Great Britain, attended opening luncheon.

Donald Armour, Mrs. Percival
Mrs. H. S. Waite and Mrs. A.
Walker.

checked and more serious conditions
throat will be often avoided by
giving the child a dose of safe

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throat will be often avoided by
giving the child a dose of safe

WANT COLUMN

Porter Wanted—At the Hotel Dixon, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE—Two cows, soon to be fresh. Mrs. John Hess, R. D. 5, half mile west Fishers Crossing.

FOR SALE—Ford (1933) 1/2-ton new ones and two good as new, also six inner tubes. Will sell cheap. Call at a bargain. Martin Nelson, R. D. 2, phone 741.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Enquire of Mrs. John E. Schaefer, Cor. Oak and Eighth St. Phone 128.

FOR SALE—Fresh milk cow, 774 1/2th avenue north.

FOR SALE—15 acres of land and 6 room house, barn just outside of city limits on E. D. 1. Will sell at a bargain. Steve Prusynski, R. 1, D. 1.

FOR SALE—Gray team, weight about 3200. John Jorgensen, 212 1/2th Ave. North.

FOR ROOM OR BOARD—Call at 560, 2nd Ave. North.

FOR SALE—A 20-acre farm on the river road, a very nice location near Nekoma, R. C. C. Vehrs, R. D. 1, Nekoma, Wis.

FOUND—A Misses red plush cap on the Sherry road in the town of Sigel. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

WANTED—Man in grocery department. W. C. Weisel, city.

WOOD FOR SALE—I have for sale some choice four foot wood, also some hard maple four foot and 10 inch. Cut last winter and perfectly dry. Call up Dr. V. P. Norton, phone 795.

FOR SALE—A fine passenger touring car in good mechanical condition. For further information call at the Schill garage.

FOR RENT—House on 1st Ave. S. No. 223. Adjoining Commercial hotel, water, electric lights, bath room. P. MacKinnon.

WANTED—Girl or middle aged woman for housekeeper. Good wages for the right party. Address K. Tribune office, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE—Victorian current bus, \$5.00 per hundred or 75c for 12 at my farm. Watson Turner, Vesper, Wis.

FOR RENT—Small flat over the Haydock building on First street south, water, lights and toilet. A cheap place for small family. Inquire of A. B. Sutor at Tribune office.

FOR RENT—Haydock building on First Street south. Will rent for storage for furniture, etc. A. B. Sutor, Tribune office.

WANTED—10 girls, Rodda Lumber and Veneer Co., Marshfield, Wis.

MARKET REPORT

Potatoes, white stock cwt.	\$1.15
Potatoes, stray beauties, cwt.	\$1.50
Peas, cwt.	18c
Beans, cwt.	18c
Green peas, cwt.	18c
Eggs, cwt.	48c
Butter, cwt.	10-12c
Pork, dressed, cwt.	18-20c
Veal, cwt.	16-18c
Butter, cwt.	48c
Hay, Timothy	\$20-22
Oats	50c
Barley	\$1.45
Blackwheat per cwt.	\$3.50
Wheat Flour	\$12.20
Rye Flour	\$11.60

RAILROAD MEN ALLOWED TO HOLD OFFICES

Washington, Oct. 23.—Modification of the recent order forbidding railroad employees from holding office or participating in politics was announced by Director General McAdoo, so as to permit the men to hold municipal offices and to be delegates to political conventions. This action, urged by the four leading railroad brotherhoods, was taken, because of the discovery that many communities consist almost entirely of railroad men, from whom necessarily municipal officers must be elected. The new regulations conform to rules providing for many yard men and other government employees.

Municipal officers, it is specified, must not be promoted to interfere with railroad duties. Employees elected to political offices, before Aug. 27, when the original order was issued, will be allowed to complete their terms. Likewise, if they had become candidates they are not required to withdraw.

LOCAL ITEMS

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Grumkopf at Byron, Oct. 24th.

Dr. D. Waters has been confined to his home with influenza during the past week.

One of the boys of a suit left at one-half price, Saturday, Nov. 2nd, I. E. Wilcox.

Mrs. Middle Portman of Port St. Charles was a business visitor in the city on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Smith of Mosheim spent several days in the city the past week visiting with relatives.

Special dress bargains Saturday Nov. 2nd, all wool serge and silk dresses valued up to \$29.00, special at \$12.50. I. E. Wilcox.

Mrs. Robert Rung of Tomahawk has been in the city the past week, having come here to attend the funeral of her two sisters.

Mrs. O. Denis left on Tuesday for Port Arthur, Ontario, where she expects to spend the winter at the home of her son, Walter Denis.

Mrs. Will Rodette entertained about fifteen young ladies at her home on Wednesday evening at a talk given in honor of her sister, Gabriel Smith.

Miss Emma Vollett, who is employed as nurse at St. Mary's hospital in Milwaukee, arrived here on Tuesday evening to assist in taking care of the five children of Fred Vollett who are ill.

L. Morz, who is stationed at the Great Lakes Training Station near Chicago, has been home the past week on a furlough visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matt Morz, in the town of Sigel and friends in this city.

Private Emil Peterson of Camp Grant has been spending a few days the past week in the city visiting with relatives and friends. From here he goes to Cleveland, Ohio, where he will enter a special branch of the government service.

It is stated that it requires fifteen million tons of steel each year to make up the material that is used in the construction of the women of this country. It is no wonder that the youth of the country is so fond of the material, and it is known that a lot of them are staggering on their right legs.

Lawyers are smarter than other men. You never heard of the lawyers going on a strike, did you?

FRANCE WELCOMES BABIES

Babies are welcome in certain apartment houses in Paris. It is the policy of the French government to encourage the birth of children, and the newest houses in the French capital will not take in a family which has no children, and the size of the suite obtainable depends entirely on the number of children rather than the number of adults. A list of qualifications has been prepared by the owners of these houses and tenants must meet them. A family with one child will not be accepted in the largest apartments, and four children any of the larger suites in the house. A family must contain at least four children to lease the largest suite. There is reason to believe that the government is interested in these houses, as France has encouraged in every possible manner a higher birth rate.

A VERMONT GENIUS

New England, if we may accept testimony of the Harwick (Vermont) Gazette, will not let itself be overcome by ancient Greece. Zeuxis, who painted grapes so naturally that the birds came to peck at them, has his worthy rival in Timothy Tripe, a Beloit Falls sign painter.

Tripe completed a multi-order course in sign painting a few days ago, and to show his skill, and incidentally to get a little free advertising he painted a board fence on the side of a barn that faced on the main street. It was a success artistically, but it got Tripe into trouble.

It looked so natural that several farmers standing in the street, trying to hitch their teams to it, and numerous English sparrows were themselves out trying to alight on it. They would slip down the side of the barn, hit the ground, assume a worried expression, and fly away.

The climax came recently. Tripe has a vicious bulldog, named Francis X. Bushman. The dog chased a hawk against down the fence. The stranger in trying to get away, attempted to jump the fence, and drove his head into the barn. He recovered sufficiently to consult a lawyer, and a lawsuit may result.—Youth's Companion.

INK MADE FROM TOAD STOOLS

The utilization of a common variety of fungus for the manufacture of ink, now both costly and scarce, has been proposed in France. The ink-producing fungus is often found growing in clusters where decaying vegetable matter exists in rich, damp soil is sometimes called the "ink-bottle" because of the fact that when it decays, a black liquid is produced. Its cap is elongated and bell-shaped, white at first and covered with a shining powder, later turning to gray with small brown scales on its top.

A French scientific journal says that extensive experiments in the production of indelible ink from this fungus were once carried on by French botanists. The fungus are simply placed in a bottle or other container.

After standing for a day or two they change to a black pulpy mass, which, on being filtered through cloth, yields a deep black or brownish ink, not unlike India ink. The addition of a small quantity of gum arabic and a little of the essence of cloves is said to improve it and preserve its fluidity.

The ink consists of a liquid in which are suspended the minute spores of the fungus. For this purpose it can be readily identified by means of a microscope examination. As it is also indelible, it is peculiarly valuable for use in writing of wills and other documents which are sometimes subject to fraudulent alteration.—Pathfinder.

FIX THRESHING MACHINES FOR NEXT SEASON

ORDER REPAIR PARTS NOW TO AVOID DIFFICULTY IN OBTAINING THEM.

Work of Threshing Division to Be Continued in Wisconsin—Reports Show Supervision Has Saved Thousands of Bushels of Grain.

To complete the season's work in a thorough manner, owners of threshing machines, binders and all grain harvesting equipment are asked by the Threshing Division of the U. S. Food Administration for Wisconsin to put them in readiness for next season. Repair parts should be ordered at once as implement factories have informed the Food Administration of heavy demands for raw material, shortage of labor in their plants and pressing war contracts.

"An additional advantage in ordering repairs and extra machinery this fall is the exact knowledge of what is needed," said Magnus Swenson, Food Administrator for Wisconsin.

"Next spring some of the repairs may be overlooked with consequent danger of mishap and delay when every hour will count heavily."

"We are going to continue supervising threshing next year as the plan is saving us thousands of bushels of grain which would otherwise have been wasted according to the report blanks farmers are mailing us."

"A total estimate of the amount which Wisconsin has saved through observation of the clean threshing rules will be given out after all the report blanks have been received and added."

EXCEPTIONS GIVEN TO EATING PLACE ORDERS

In answer to many inquiries concerning the new regulations for eating places, the Food Administration has deemed it necessary to explain several exceptions to the rules.

Sandwiches are excepted from the restriction in Order I on the amount of bread that may be served because so many people, particularly patrons of lunch counters, make one daily meal entirely of sandwiches, and a substitute is difficult to find.

Poached eggs or chopped beef on toast are not forbidden by Order II, but combining with toast.

Eggs and eggs or bacon and eggs are permitted by Order IV but not two kinds of meat.

Any difficulty in finding a way of disposing of waste to hog breeders or sausage reduction plants should be reported to the Food Administration.

FARMERS TO SIGN MILL FEED PLEDGES

Every farmer who obtains a supply of mill feed must sign a pledge that he will not feed them for any other purpose than the feeding of dairy cattle, poultry, young pigs or calves or the preparation of a weekly bran mash for work animals, and that they will not have more than a 60 days' supply on hand.

Notices are being sent this week to all mills in the state by the Food Administration asking them to have these pledges printed on one side of a pamphlet and an address where on the necessity of conserving wheat on the other.

The signed pledges must be kept on file by the mills so that they will be available to inspectors.

MAY GRIND MIXED GRAINS FOR FEED

Farmers who have planted mixed grains for the purpose of having them ground into feed for stock are given permission to do so by the United States Food Administration for Wisconsin. They will not be compelled to separate the wheat from the other grains.

It is not the intention of the Administration to discourage the planting of mixed grains for use as feed.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS SENT TO BOYS OVER THERE

Dear Paul:

It's great to hear you are getting such good food over there. I wouldn't have believed it, but I guess Americans can take care of their boys in spite of food shortage and a million other troubles. Your mother recounts them to me daily. Her mind seems to run upon food these days, and I must say that she gets some of the most peculiar inspirations. But her dishes taste all right although I don't know what I'm eating half the time, and she will never let me. I do have my suspicions sometimes when we have soup, so often, the hash you rave about, or when croquettes usually follow the chicken dinner of the night before. Her one vulnerable point is her taste in sugared cakes, pies and puddings, (made of honey or corn syrup, Jane says) and I wish I could send you some of them. But perhaps you can buy a few M. C. A. variety of candy instead with the money I am enclosing.

You going back home tomorrow?

TEN MILE CREEK

There will be no services at the Bell schoolhouse on Sunday and services will be discontinued indefinitely.

SET LIMIT TO LUXURIES

"Don't try to sell luxuries to New Zealand." This is the advice United States Consul General Winslow gives American merchants in a commerce report.

New Zealand is not pinched for money. Its wallet is well filled. "There is no particular necessity for retrenchment," as the consul puts it, but the public is opposed to the purchase of luxuries, especially luxuries that have to be imported there by using tonnage needed to head off the U-boats.

Trinidad, too, and the whole of the British West Indies, is abstaining from use of imported goods. This has caused the population to change its whole menu, for many foodstuffs were formerly imported. Now the people eat home-grown plants that only the animals ate before. They like the new diet so well they say they will never again import any staple food except cornmeal.

WHISKEY AND RED PEPPER

John R. Ragan, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ragan and Miss Margaret Ragan drove up from Grand Rapids Thursday night to spend the day among their friends. The first named is Grand Rapids' leading furniture dealer and undertaker and is especially prominent in state and national gatherings of men engaged in these lines. His son, Fred, is employing a furlough from Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., where he is a member of headquarters' company. During the recent epidemic of influenza the young man assisted for several days at a hospital ward and relates many distressing incidents of that terrible disease. The doctors and nurses were literally "driven to death" by the many demands upon them, by the thousands of the boys being stricken within a few days time and several hundred failed to survive the subsequent attacks of pneumonia. The medical authorities failed to observe the prohibition against visiting, as the prescriptions were confined almost exclusively to liberal doses of whiskey, into which was also sprinkled red pepper. The treatment was also followed at Great Lakes and is said to have saved many lives.—Stevens Point Gazette.

DEATH OF WM. A. KEYES

William A. Keyes, one of the old and respected residents of this city, died at his home on the east side Saturday night from heart trouble, death occurring about 12 o'clock.

Mr. Keyes, who was 81 years old at the time of his death, was born in Auburn, Ohio, in 1837 and was 81 years old at the time of his death. He is survived by his wife and two sons, the latter being William Keyes, a resident of Missouri and George Keyes, who resides in Minneapolis.

Mr. Keyes was a member of the Civil War, having been a member of the 11th Michigan Cavalry, served during the war and received an honorable discharge at its close. He was a member of the local Grand Army post and always took an active part in the work of that organization. He was a man of a gentle disposition and was well liked by all who knew him, although for a number of years past has not been about the city and was better known to the older inhabitants.

The funeral was held on Wednesday from the home, Rev. Ludwig officiating.

Charles Sullivan, a resident of the west side, passed away at his home on Saturday evening about 7:30 o'clock, cause of death being heart trouble. He had been in poor health for some time past, also able to be about most of the time. Several years ago he lost his eyesight, which entirely incapacitated him, and his combined with poor health has made his life one of unusual trouble for some time past.

Deceased was born at Amherst, Wis., on the 17th of April, 1868, and came to this city to reside about nine years ago. He is survived by his wife and four children and one sister, Mrs. Wm. Hughes of Merrill.

The funeral was held on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from the home, the services being in charge of the Odd Fellows, of which order he was a member.

School Order and Town Order books for sale at this office.

THE NEW MEAT MARKET

Cor. 2nd and Vine Sts.
Opposite Wood Co. Nat'l. Bank
Saturday, Nov. 2nd

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday

We have a very fine lot of MEAT to dispose of at prices that will suit every pocketbook. Come in and get all you want at the prices listed here.

Choice Beef

Choice cuts Pot Roast.....18c
Very Good Boiling Beef.....15c
Very best Boneless Roast Beef.....22c

Choice Beef Tenderloin.....22c
Hamburger.....20c
Very Tender Sirloin Steaks.....20c
Very Tender Porter House Steak.....20c

Very tender Tea Bone Steaks.....20c
Very Tender Round Steaks.....20c
Fresh Beef Tongues.....20c
Fresh Beef Hearts.....15c
Fresh Beef Liver.....10c

Pork Cuts

Very good Pork Roast.....26c
Plate Sausage.....20c
Link Sausage.....20c
Pork Ham Roast.....27c
Fresh Neck Ribs.....8c
Fresh Hog Liver.....10c
Fresh Spareribs, not salted.....20c
Leaf Lard.....28 1/2c
Fresh Side Pork.....27c
Fresh Fat Pork.....27c
Pork Steak.....28c
Pork Chops.....29c
Very best Lard, 5 lbs. for.....\$1.45
Comp. Lard, 5 lbs. for.....\$1.30
Leaf Lard.....28 1/2c
Fresh Pork Shanks.....17c

1918 Spring Lamb

Choice Hindquarter Lamb.....20c
Choice Leg Lamb.....22c
Very Choice Lamb Stew.....15c
Very Choice Lamb to boil.....18c
Loin Lamb Roast.....18c
Lamb Chops.....20c

Smoked Meats

Very good Bacon.....30c
Choice Bacon by the slab.....40c
No. 1 Reg. Hams.....35c
Salt Pork.....23c

Sausages

Fresh Home Made Bologna.....20c
Choice Swift's Frankfurts.....20c
Mince Ham.....22c
Fresh Home Made Liver Sausage.....18c
Blood Sausage.....20c
Summer Sausage.....27c
Head Cheese.....20c
Veal Loaf.....30c
Smoked Liver Sausage.....25c
Plate Sausage.....20c
Link Sausage.....20c

Veal

Leg Veal Roast.....22c
Loin Veal Roast.....20c
Shoulder Veal.....20c
Veal Stew.....18c
Veal Chops.....25c
Veal Loaf.....25c
Oleomargarine 5 lbs. for.....\$1.45
Oleomargarine, 2 lbs. for.....60c
Oleomargarine, 1 pound for.....31c
Nut Butter.....32c

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Ever notice that only people who are willing to hear other people's burdens are those who can't carry their own comfortably?

You are taking a risk when you trust a secret to the Maids. But not half as big a risk as if you trusted it to the Females.

—Handsome Crepe de Chien or Georgette crepe waist free with every coat or suit purchased Friday and Saturday, Nov. 1st and 2nd. I. E. Wilcox

Ladies Hats at Wholesale Prices

We just received a complete line of ladies' sample hats from a manufacturer, which we will sell at just about the wholesale price.

We also have a complete line of ladies' coats and suits at old prices. Don't miss this opportunity to save money.

COHEN BROS. Department Store

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

"DO YOUR BIT" by STARTING YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING NOW!

Christmas Gifts Should be Sent to Soldiers NOW.

—Army Regulations allows each soldier overseas to receive ONE Xmas Package. Each soldier must get a permit from his officers.—You must have this permit before the postoffice can accept Xmas packages for overseas shipment. We are showing hundreds of useful gifts that will be appreciated by our soldiers.—Come in and make your purchases now.

You Can Ship Gifts From Paris

For the benefit of those who have not received permits—we have made arrangements to take your order for gifts to be shipped direct from Paris and London—to the front. Come in and see the lists of gifts we can have sent to the boys. By ordering these gifts shipped from Paris and London more than one package can be sent to each soldier. Order your gifts NOW.

Dr. Denton Sleeping Garments For Boys and Girls

Made from the Dr. Denton Mirino soft knit fabric, washed by special process which perfectly sterilizes the fabric.

Style 15 Dr. Denton Sleeping Garment, with drop seat, the garment much preferred by all mothers.

Sizes 1 and 2 at.....95c
Sizes 3, 4, 5 and 6 at.....\$1.10
Sizes 7, 8, 9 and 10 at.....\$1.25
(Main Floor)

Children's Underwear

Complete line of children's underwear in wool and cotton. Union suits and two piece garments at lowest prices.

Men's Heavy Ribbed Union Suits \$3.50

Part wool knit of a heavy home spun yarn. Perfect fitting, closed crotch, military shoulder. Ribbed cuffs on sleeves and ankle. Good warm winter garment. A suit that will give excellent service. Sizes 36 to 46. A very special value at our low price of.....\$3.50

Women's Hose

Women's Cashmerette Hose, elastic hem top, natural gray cashmere sole, just the kind of hose for tender feet, at our low price for.....35c

Women's Cashmere Hose, elastic hem top, heavy seamless foot, regular 60c value, our low price.....50c
(Main Floor)

Now that Cold Weather is Here You will want a Warm Mackinaw

To keep you comfortable we have a large stock to choose from and at saving prices.

Made of heavy Mackinaw cloth in pretty plaids and plain colors, Norfolk and belted style, double breasted, shawl collar, priced at.....\$17.75 down to \$7.50

Boys' Mackinaws

Made of plain grade mackinaw cloth pretty plaids and plain colors, belted and pinch back style, double breasted priced at.....\$9.00 down to \$4.75
(Main Floor)

Boys' Good Sweaters

A good heavy warm garment, coat style, shawl collar, two pockets, dark gray color, sizes 28 to 34. A splendid value at our low price of.....\$1.25

Men's Outing Flannel Night Robes

Made of good quality soft outing, fancy pink and blue striped. Priced at \$2.50 up to \$3.25



Small Girls
Large Girls
Small Women and
Large Women

Will find a large variety of excellent Coats to choose from at very low prices—Early inspection is advisable.

Petticoat Special

Changeable Silk with Floral Taffeta Flounce in all colors at.....\$3.98

Girls Now School Dresses up from.....\$2.50

Ladies Dresses in Silk, Velvet and French Serge from \$9.75 to.....\$27.50

Select Your Christmas Handkerchiefs and Robes NOW

25 per cent discount on short ends of Wool and Silk Dress Goods.

W. C. WEISEL

New Things From the Art Needle Section

CARD TABLE COVERS—Clover bleached material, neat stamped pattern, to be embroidered, size 36x36, price.....75c

DRESSER SCARFS—Stamped on oyster linen, clover bleached and linen, priced at.....\$1.15 and 65c

Yarns Yarns

While yarns are hard to get we still show a good assortment of the various goods of the plain and fancy colors in yarns suitable for SWEATERS, SOX and SCARFS.

Outing Flannel

A very large stock of outing and shaker flannel, plain white, solid colors in blue, pink, gray and mottled, also new stripes and checks. We can show you the best of values on all above goods.

MOEHLLENPAH A LEADER IN FARM FINANCE

PIONEER IN BETTER RURAL
CREDIT WORK AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.

Organized State Bankers into Association Which Loaned \$5,000,000 to Wisconsin Farmers in Five Years.

Henry A. Moehlenpah of Clinton, Democratic candidate for Governor, has been one of the State leaders in farm advancement for years.

He early saw that the state's future prosperity depended upon the development of the farm. This theme has been a companion of his for a quarter century.

In those days, the minds of men in our state ran largely to the forests, in the forests. It remained for men of the foresight of Mr. Moehlenpah, to see into the state's great future.

This man, pioneer in spirit, saw the enduring wealth of Wisconsin in another earth. Men of his type were scarce then, and, few of the "old school" men today. Few of those who directed their business career that they could be of practical usefulness, as time passed.

As Mr. Moehlenpah developed and became successful as a business man and country banker, he also, progressed in farm land development, dairying and rural finance.

The trend of public finance during those years seemed to flow in the same direction with Mr. Moehlenpah's progress. The nation's financial machinery appeared to lag behind modern requirements.

"Panics" and "currency stringencies" were periodical. Financial "oxygen" was necessary to stimulate crop movements.

Mr. Moehlenpah was one of the first to see the financial soundness of the proposal that led up to the federal farm loan act.

Fifty thousand farmers of the country were saved who obtained \$100,000,000 in these loans the first year. Thousands of farmers in the Northern tierland sections are also borrowers.

He kept his mind and effort on this idea. He nourished it in its infancy, making many trips to Washington, in the interest of its enactment, and finally, he saw a working law that has proven to be of the greatest benefit to the farmer, not alone in Wisconsin, but in hand with the development of this policy, he was one of the early pioneers in advocating the establishment of the Federal Reserve banking act, a law, which has proven to be one of the greatest benefits to the nation's financial system.

It was natural then that Mr. Moehlenpah should be elected president of the First Joint Stock Land Bank, now in successful operation. He was one of the founders and became president also of the Wisconsin Mortgage & Securities Company, an organization of about one hundred smaller country banks, to encourage and financially aid the farmer. This latter company has placed over Five Million Dollars out at rates so low, and repayable in thirty to forty years, that the plan is proving to be one of the most beneficial movements ever conceived for foster farm purchasing and development.

At this time Mr. Moehlenpah is developing with others, along lines indicated above, a statewide financial system for dairy stock increase and development. He is working out a plan that will enable the rural bankers of the state to loan money at small rates on long terms to dairy farmers to enable them to purchase blooded dairy stock to be used in developing the dairy farms in Northern Wisconsin.

THOUSANDS JOINING FARMERS' MOEHLLENPAH-FOR-GOVERNOR CLUBS.

Below is a copy of an enrollment list that is being signed in most every County in the State, supporting Henry Moehlenpah for Governor.

Cut out the following petition form, paste it on a piece of blank toilet paper. Get your friends and neighbors who wish to be enrolled without expense in the Headquarters Office of the Moehlenpah-for-Governor Club to sign it, and send it in to the Moehlenpah Headquarters, Miller Hotel, Milwaukee, Wis.

This plan has met with great success so far, and enrollments are rolling into Headquarters in big volumes. WATCH THE PAPERS NEXT WEEK.

We, the undersigned farmers of _____ County, irrespective of party affiliations, do hereby endorse the candidacy of H. A. Moehlenpah for Governor of Wisconsin, for twenty-five years. He is a country banker and has been through this entire time an ardent supporter of every interest of the farmer. No man has made a larger contribution to the betterment of the rural credit conditions and the improvement of the dairy and livestock interests. He has been an earnest advocate of better roads and a leader in the educational interests in the rural districts.

We can unqualifiedly endorse him and commend him to the support of all the farmers of our state. He is a loyal American citizen and we are confident the interest of the farmers and all others would be safe in his hands.

PHILIP'S "TAR AND FEATHER" SPEECH AT "PRAIRIE DOG"

The "War Governor" Picked a Few Political "Feathers" That Blew All Over the State.

By JOHN E. FERRIS.

It's an old saying that "big oaks from little acorns grow", and since that saying was hatched, more things than oaks have grown from little acorns. And this axiom has taken shape in a field of politics that is destined to make several cities in Wisconsin famous.

When Gov. Philip went to Prairie du Chien (French for Prairie Dog), and made a speech trying to hold his U.S. title as the "tar and feather" governor, he got into the prairie dog class for political speech. And, political feathers started flying when he called Governor Wilcox the "tar and feather" candidate for governor.

The "war" governor may have seemed "Prairie Dog", Wis., on purpose as a den to pick these political "feathers". But, granting that he never intended to make Ashland, Wis., known as the "Tar and Feather City", it appears reasonable that he just couldn't resist the temptation to pick these "feathers". The "war" governor found it was "easy picking", and that he could get away with it in "prairie dog" speech.

The governor had had intimations that the Eau Claire political scene might grow into a political oak, and that it might prove advisable to have a political feather-bed handy in case he ran into a political "bat-log".

It's political history, now, however, that the "war" governor certainly picked "some feathers" when he made that "Prairie Dog" speech. He found that as a "heavyweight" "war" governor, the "feather-weight" had "prairie dog" speed. A storm of indignation started just afterwards that had its "point of origin" as the weather man would say, on Lake Superior, and the "feathers" blew all over the state. There were plenty of feathers in that "Prairie Dog" speech (and some "tar"), that allowed the "war" governor to save enough for his political feather bed. Some say he picked up about 418 "feathers" in various parts of the state on Sept. 2nd. And, a political feather bed, with 418 feathers in it, is not a very inviting place for a "heavyweight" war governor to light upon in a political "bat-log" slide. In this case, it would figure out about one feather per pound of "down" weight. That "Prairie Dog" speech had just "fanned" up all the "feathers" so that there were only 418 left in the service of the "war" governor, after days of searching and counting.

No wonder our "war" governor was so "fanned" over this feathery "endorsement", and swore that he would run as an "independent", and, that he would invite Senator Wilcox to run against him. Our "war" governor" heard something about political "feathers" when he made that "Prairie Dog" speech.

The degree of the governor's political injuries received in that "slide" were examined after the primary, and, political physicians held counsel relative to the recovery of the "war" governor. Some prescribed padding the governor's embargoes, relative to food and money with feathers, reckoning that it would assume size if not weight; others prescribed "tar", with the thought that the voters would stick to the "war" governor. But, when it was observed that the governor's "war record" was complicated with opposition to selective service; that he had, opposed military training; that he had a liquor and a tax veto, there was shown at the political bedside. Some one suggested sending for Mrs. Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee, but, finally when Dr. Titterton came, and issued a bulletin that the "war" governor" had "pulled the strings both ways", further consultation on the governor's political life was put off until Nov. 5.

The indications are that our "war" governor" has slim chances of survival in the operation that is set for that day, as he has been "against", "on the side", "underneath" and in the "middle" on everything in the list of the war question, and that Henry Moehlenpah of Clinton will come out "for peace" as the next governor of Wisconsin.

There is a quaint old legend of Alsace, recalls the Christian Science Monitor concerning a family of giants who, once upon a time, lived in a certain castle in the old country. The story of the story seems appropriate at a time when the French minister of agriculture is making special effort to encourage the cultivation of land.

The giants lived, says the legend far from the peasants of the plain and one day the daughter of the house, who though quite a child, was already thirty feet high, strolled toward a plain and saw a laborer peacefully plowing his fields. She picked up the peasant, the horse and the plow and in her plume, she returned to the castle to show what she had found to her father.

"What you think is but a 'toy,'" said the giant, "is what produces the food which enables us to live. Put back the laborer and his horse where you found them." From that time onward, adds the tale, the peasants were never molested by the giants.

And prize fighters are not the only men who shake hands before they start in to knock each other.

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HAVE WISCONSIN'S ROADS IMPROVED

The Wisconsin Highway Commission has this summer received a considerable number of letters, most of them saying a good word for the state trunk highway system, its marking and its maintenance. Some of them (just as valuable) have called to the attention of the commission faults in the operation of the state trunk highway law, bad road conditions, inefficient patrolmen, poor markings, etc. These letters have been a real service, but the trouble is there have not been enough of them. If you have had an accident, let us know the place and the reason.

Letters containing favorable expressions are also appreciated. Estimates of the increased speed in miles per hour made possible by the maintenance this year that of last year, or instances of reduction in the time required to make certain trips this year, last year or certain trips of special interest.

The division engineers of the commission estimate that the average time of making any trip has been sensibly reduced this year over last and that the average increase in miles per hour (taking the state as a whole) which a person can safely travel this year as compared to last year is at least seven miles. Does your experience on certain trips, on the average of all your trips check this figure, or is it high or low? Has anyone been able to do better hauling or more hauling, or to haul by different methods, or to better road conditions brought about by our maintenance, than he could in 1917?

It is not much trouble to write a letter and the commission would be glad to have you write the facts of your experience with the state trunk highway maintenance this year fairly and honestly so that it may benefit by your criticism and have a better knowledge of how the system has worked out than it can possibly have if the ordinary man does not let it have his experience. Won't you help us to do the best we can for Wisconsin's roads—your roads?

DEVELOPERS FOR GARDEN HELP PRODUCE MORE FOOD

In preparing for the better garden drive of the 1918 food campaign, the leaves scattered on the lawn and along the street this fall are a big asset to the thrifty gardener. The leaves should be hauled to the garden and tamped under when the garden is plowed this fall, or put into a compost heap for use next spring. Experienced gardeners find the compost heap of garden rubbish, and lawn clippings invaluable for enriching their garden soil, says George F. Potter, one of the university horticulturists.

Fall plowing is recommended because it saves more moisture, but spring plowing does almost as well. In plowing, wide furrow slices should be made, so that each plow slice over a next. This is to prevent a layer of organic matter forming, thus keeping the moisture supply from the subsoil of the garden.

MEN LEAVE FOR CAMP

Another contingent of men left Wood county for Jackson Barracks near New Orleans on Thursday of last week, where they will enter into training to become a part of the army that will soon be sent across the water to assist the boys who are already over there in maintaining a proper decorum when the allies dictate the peace terms to the Germans. Following is a list of the men:

128 148, Sam Stubinski, Grand Rapids.
128A 258, Louis Jirschole, R. 3, Marshfield.
105 44, Andrew Munnik, R. 2, Auburn.
136 105, Edward Adam Spuhler, R. 3, Marshfield.
240 235, John Carl Raab, R. 1, Auburn.
211 174, Wm. August Schultz, Neenah.
244 163, Edmond Mosecki, R. 4, Grand Rapids.
249 171, John Cole, Sparta, Wis.
112 152, Arnold H. Krings, Auburn.
51B 259, James Paul Spalding, Marshfield.

Alternates.
15A 275, Cyril Edward Brackendorf, Marshfield.
110A 219, Wm. John Kearns, Brownsville, Wis.
25A 275, Harry Victor Hall, Grand Rapids.
34A 275, Albert Schroor, R. 6, Grand Rapids.
25A 302, John Lawrence Wolf, R. 2, Marshfield.
24A 304, Louis Henry Drey, R. 7, Marshfield.
5C 298, Eddie Lee Wall, R. 1, Marshfield.

A princess doesn't think that a fellow loves her unless he spends all of his coin on her to prove it.

The old fashioned fool who used to burn his bridges behind him now has a fool son who burns his bridges in front of him.

Dig Down in The Trunk!

You can make that old trunk or storage cupboard a veritable gold mine.

There are probably a couple of the men folk's suits tucked away that need only a good DRY CLEANING to again put them in wearable shape.

And you women folks have dresses, suits and coats laid away because they are out of style. But that doesn't matter.

Let us DRY CLEAN them and then have them altered.

The way prices are today, DRY CLEANING and altering are surely worth while economies.

When we call for the laundry give us your DRY CLEANING.

Normington Brothers
Launderers and Dry Cleaners
Phone 387

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Herman Smith is quite sick with jaundice.

Frank Garber transacted business in Milwaukee on Friday.

Ed Hayes has been sick several days during the past week.

son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Zugog, October 25th.

C. P. Kruger transacted business in Chicago several days the past week.

Senator L. P. Witter was in Milwaukee on Friday and Saturday on business.

Choice of any suit left at one-half price, Saturday, Nov. 2nd. I. E. Wilcox

Paul Bease is now employed as passenger brakeman on the St. Paul railway.

Officer Cliff Dineen has been confined to his home since Thursday with the grippe.

Don Smart has been confined to his home with the grippe during the past couple of weeks.

Mrs. F. J. Kulturecker underwent an operation for gallitis at the Waukegan hospital on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Daly are rejoicing over the birth of a son at their home on October 24.

Mrs. Florence Healey of Duluth spent several days last week guest at the J. S. Thompson home.

Mrs. C. E. Kruger returned on Monday from a three weeks visit with relatives in Chicago.

P. F. Bean of the town of Hansen was in the city on Friday looking after some business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Arpin of Duluth, Minnesota, spent the past week in the city guests at the E. P. Arpin home.

Capt. J. R. Carigan is now located at Camp Mead, Maryland with the 33d Regt. (attached) instructing men.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Mullen have received word that their son, Lieut. Geo. Mullen has arrived safely overseas.

Mrs. Andrew Sedlin and Mrs. Tony Shymanski were in Vespco on Friday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Leo Starnet.

J. H. Mullen of New Itona was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday while in the city on business.

James Glendon, bookkeeper at the Road Construction Co's. office has been confined to his home the past week with sickness.

A pretty new velvet waist free with every skirt or dress on sale Friday and Saturday, Nov. 1st and 2nd. I. E. Wilcox.

Mrs. Chas. Daly returned on Sunday from Rugby, N. D., where she had been to take care of her son, Walter, who has been ill.

K. Trejanowski, who farms on R. 12, 3, called at this office on Wednesday and had his name enrolled on the Tribune subscription list.

Mrs. John Monning returned on Saturday from Madison where she had been for several weeks nursing her daughter, Mrs. R. J. Jones.

Miss Ruth Wynnan, who is teaching in the city schools at Minneapolis, is spending a two week vacation with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Naivick.

— Handsome Grape de Chien or Georgette crepe waist free with every coat or suit purchase Friday and Saturday, Nov. 1st and 2nd. I. E. Wilcox.

Edwin L. Schultz died at his home in St. Louis, Mo. on Saturday of pneumonia. He was 62 years of age and resided in this city and is a son of Mrs. Ella Schultz.

E. B. Smart, manager of the Wood County Telephone Co., who has been laid up for several weeks past with the grippe, is somewhat better at this writing.

Mrs. A. C. Bruce, who had been visiting her son, John Woodfield in this city, was called to her home in Minneapolis on Saturday by the illness of her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akoy and daughter, Pearl, and son, Jeffery, of Byron autored to Mosinee on Saturday and visited over Sunday at the Gene Gratton home.

Among the list of casualties published the past week are Ray Webster of Grand Rapids, severely wounded and Tracy D. Miller of Vespco among the missing.

Lieut. Ted Thompson, who had been visiting his father, J. S. Thompson, in this city for a week past, left on Saturday for Camp Custer, where he will again take up his duties in the army.

Herman Pagel, one of the pioneer farmers of the town of Sigel, favored this office with a pleasant call on Monday. Mr. Pagel reports that he was well satisfied with his crops this season.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bernard of Waukegan, who have been visiting at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Bronson, the past three weeks, departed for their home on Sunday.

Earl Shorrock, master mechanic at the Ebbro garage, is able to be about again, having been confined to his home for two weeks recovering from an operation for the removal of a tumor from his side.

Robert Hartlos, one of the progressive farmers of the town of Carson was a business visitor in the city on Monday afternoon. Mr. Hartlos favored this office with a pleasant call and advanced his subscription for another year.

It may seem paradoxical. But the man who is reducing his weight and his waist line in order to get into an army training camp is trying to make the most of himself.

Mrs. Grant Babcock is ill with influenza.

Miss Cecile Arpin departed on Thursday to attend the University.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Spafford expect to move into the W. W. Meade home on Second Street South.

Mrs. F. B. Warner departed on Monday for an extended visit in Stevens Point and Chicago.

Col. G. D. Hamiel was in Bancroft on Wednesday where he cried on one of the largest auctions ever held in that part of Portage county.

The Wm. Bodette family have moved from Wiloy street to the home formerly occupied by Mrs. Edw. Mahoney on Wisconsin street.

Mrs. H. P. Margat returned to her home on Wednesday after spending a week in the city visiting at the home of her brother, Claude Crane on Ninth st. N.

Mark Whitlock, pharmacist at the Church drug store, has been confined to his home the past week with influenza. Miss Stella Kinkler is helping out at the store for the present.

A. L. Akoy of Byron was a pleasant caller at this office on Monday. Mr. Akoy's son Jeffery departed on Monday for Milwaukee to enlist in the U. S. Merchant Marine as fireman. This will place both of Mr. Akoy's sons in the service.

Marshallfield did herself proud last week when the people of that city raised over \$1000 for the Minnesota fire sufferers. Her people never forget the aid given to them by the state when their city was nearly wiped out thirty years ago by fire.

Miss Beatrice Barton of Byron was operated upon for appendicitis at Liverpool hospital on Tuesday, and has since been getting along all right. Miss Barton had been teaching in the district of St. Louis before being taken sick, and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Barton.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nash received a letter from their son, Ned on Tuesday, at the time of writing, the letter stated that he liked the country first rate and is well pleased with his location. Also that he had been promoted to corporal, which would indicate that he takes to army life in fine shape.

This section was visited by a good heavy rainstorm on Sunday last when a drouth that had lasted for some time was broken, and the ground was put in much better shape for farming, and many small dross that were burning about the woods were extinguished. It was badly needed in this part of the country and much good was done.

DEATH OF EDWARD TEFEAU

Edward Tefeau, a resident of the west side, passed away at his home on Sunday after a short illness from pneumonia, following an attack of influenza. Deceased was 33 years of age and is survived by his mother and father and one sister, Mrs. J. Rosenbaum and one brother, Wm. Tefeau of this city. The funeral was held Tuesday morning from 855 of the largest auctions ever held in that part of Portage county.

Nov. 2nd, all wool serge and silk dresses valued up to \$26.00, special at \$12.50. I. E. Wilcox.

DEATH OF MRS. STEVE SLUSSER

Mrs. Steve Slusser, who lives on Lincoln street just south of the city limits, died very suddenly at her home on Saturday evening, cause of death being heart disease. Deceased is survived by her husband and six children, they being Walter of Waukegan, Ill., Hattie of Winona, Minn., and Ford, Theodore, Irving and Ethel of this city. She is also survived by her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Spola of Saratoga. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon from the home, Rev. Ludwig officiating.

School Order and Town Order books for sale at this office.

Storm Sash and Doors

Will soon pay for themselves with the amount of fuel they save.

Well constructed of White Pine they last many years under the most severe weather conditions.

We carry a large stock of all common sizes, and are able to furnish odd sizes on short notice.

Call 169 for Prices
W. A. Marling Lumber Company

MOEHLENPAH ALL-AMERICAN —CANDIDATE FOR— GOVERNOR

THE
1/2
vs.

Henry A. Moehlenpah

Has PROVEN his LEADERSHIP by foreseeing and standing true to America's rights and duty in every crisis.

He has supported President Wilson in every War Policy; has spent time and money for AMERICA'S cause.

He has been a leader in constructing and advancing FARM FINANCE and RURAL CREDITS.

He is a UNION LABOR MAN, is endorsed by Organized Labor—started life as a printer, with a "card."

IF YOU BELIEVE IN and support TRUE BLUE, 100 PER CENT AMERICANISM—

VOTE FOR
MOEHLENPAH
For Governor

AMERICAN
Candidate for
GOVERNOR

IF YOU DO NOT
endorse the "50-50," "Against-Before" and "For-After" the War Record of Wisconsin's Governor.

IF YOU DO NOT
believe that the Governor of Wisconsin has demonstrated "Leadership"—

When he advocated an EMBARGO ON WAR SUPPLIES;
When he OPPOSED SELECTIVE SERVICE;

When he WORKED AGAINST UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING;

When he truckled for disloyal votes and affronted the loyal women of Wisconsin by appointing Mrs. Victor L. Berger to a state office,

VOTE FOR
MOEHLENPAH

BIG NOVEMBER SALE!

Starts Saturday
Nov. 2nd.
Ends Saturday,
Nov. 9th.

AT STEINBERG'S STORE

This is the most important sale of unusually fine Coats, Suits, Millinery, Dresses, Waists and Skirts that we have ever offered to the people of Grand Rapids and vicinity.

Sale of Trimmed
Hats \$3.95

This offering of handsome Trimmed Hats at greatly reduced prices affords a wonderful opportunity for any woman to select a smart style at a big saving.

All \$5 Hats at only
\$3.95

Wonderful Bargains
in SUITS

Suits up to \$55.00 and \$57.50, at... \$42.50

This is the greatest suit offer of the year, and every woman who needs a suit should take advantage of this offer.

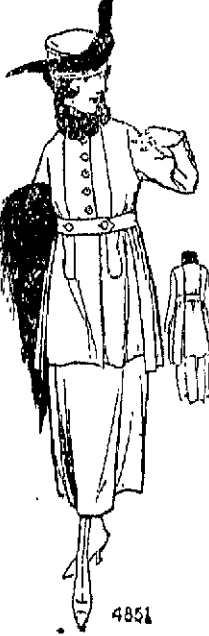
Other Suits at
\$25 to \$35

Winter Coats
Fur Trimmed Plush Trimmed

It seems that every woman's preference in a winter coat could be met in this exceptional assortment. The low prices cannot fail to interest all.

\$20, \$22.50 Coats at this sale... 18.95

Other Coats from
\$10 to \$60



Big Sale of Dresses

Serge Dresses at \$8.95

These are exceptional values and are worth up to \$14.00.

Just received a new line of Taffeta and Serge Dresses.

New Skirts

In wool and silk in newest plaids and stripes. Prices—

\$5 to \$22.50

Boys' Heavy Mackinaws at... \$4.95

Georgette Blouses

Georgette Blouses, \$6.95 values at... \$5.95

Big assortment of newest blouses and newest shades.

\$2.50 and \$3.75 Organdy Waists at... \$1.95

Selling Out our Entire Line of Rubbers—including Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Rubbers. We will close out the entire stock at a twenty per cent discount.

Big Bargains in Dress Goods, Blankets, Sweaters and Underwear.

STEINBERG'S

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN



FRANK W. CALKINS

Grand Rapids, Wis.,

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

For

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Will appreciate your vote and support on Election Day, November 5th, 1918.

HAVE WISCONSIN'S ROADS IMPROVED

The Wisconsin Highway Commission has this summer received a considerable number of letters, most of them saying a good word for the state highway system, its marking and its maintenance. Some of them (just as valuable) have called to the attention of the commission faults in the operation of the state trunk highway law, bad road conditions, inefficient patrolmen, poor markings, etc. These letters have been a real service, but the trouble is there have not been enough of them.

The commission and the counties have worked hard this summer to improve conditions on the main lines of travel, and wishes that more of the citizens of Wisconsin would write it as to what has been accomplished or as to where the work of the commission and the counties has not succeeded.

The commission desires information as to bad or dangerous stretches of highway on the state trunk highway system, wrongly or incompletely marked portions, giving the exact location, and any suggestions as to possible improvements. If you have had an accident, let us know the place and the reason.

Letters containing favorable expressions are also appreciated. Estimates of the increased speed in miles per hour made possible by the maintenance this year that of last year, or instances of reduction in the time required to make certain trips this year over last year are of especial interest.

The division engineers of the commission are glad to have you send them any time you wish. It has been sensibly reduced this year over last and that the average increase in miles per hour (taking the state as a whole) which a person can safely travel this year as compared to last year is at least seven miles. Does your experience on certain trips the average of all your trips check this figure, or is it high or low? Has anyone been able to do better hauling or more hauling, or to haul by different methods, due to better road conditions brought about by our maintenance, than he could in 1917?

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Now help us to do the best we can for Wisconsin's roads,—your roads?

BEAVES FED TO GARDEN HELP PRODUCE MORE FOOD

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136 105, Edward Adam Spuhler, R. 3, Marshfield.
240 235, John Carl Raab, R. 1, Auburndale.
241 174, Wm. August Schultz, Neenah.
244 163, Edmund Mosecki, R. 4, Grand Rapids.
249 171, John Cole, Sparta, Wis.
255 152, Arnold H. Krings, Auburndale.
51B 259, James Paul Spalding, Marshfield.

Alternates.
15A 279, Cyril Edward Bracke, Marshfield.
12A 269, Wm. John Kearns, Bywiling, Wis.
22A 275, Harry Victor Hall, Grand Rapids.
24A 275, Albert Schroer, R. 6, Grand Rapids.
25A 302, John Lawrence Wolf, R. 2, Marshfield.
26A 304, Louis Henry Brey, R. 7, Marshfield.
5C 298, Eddie Lee Wall, R. 1, Marshfield.

A princess doesn't think that a fellow loves her unless he spends all of his coin on her to prove it.

The old fashioned fool who used to burn his bridges behind him now has a fool son who burns his bridges in front of him.

Dig Down in The Trunk!

You can make that old trunk or storage cupboard a veritable gold mine.

There are probably a couple of the men folk's suits tucked away that need only a good DRY CLEANING to again put them in wearable shape.

And you women folks have dresses, suits and coats laid away because they are out of style. But that doesn't matter.

Let us DRY CLEAN them and then have them altered.

The way prices are today, DRY CLEANING and altering are surely worth while economies.

When we call for the laundry give us your DRY CLEANING.

Normington Brothers

Launderers and Dry Cleaners Phone 387

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Herman Smith is quite sick with jaundice.

Frank Garber transacted business in Milwaukee on Friday.

Ed Hayes has been sick several days during the past week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ziegler, October 25th.

C. F. Kruger transacted business in Chicago several days the past week.

Senator I. P. Witter was in Milwaukee on Friday and Saturday on business.

Choice of any suit left at one-half price Saturday, Nov. 2nd. I. E. Wilcox.

Paul Bease is now employed as passenger brakeman on the St. Paul railway.

Officer Cliff Blunt has been confined to his home since Thursday with the grippe.

Don Smart has been confined to his home with the grippe during the past couple of weeks.

Mrs. F. J. Kallenecker underwent an operation for gallitis at the Waukegan hospital on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Daly are rejoicing over the birth of a son at their home on October 24.

Mrs. Florence Deady of Duluth spent several days last week guest at the J. S. Thompson home.

Mrs. C. E. Kruger returned on Monday from a three weeks visit with relatives of the town of Hansen in the city on Friday looking after some business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Arpin of Duluth, Minnesota, spent the past week in this city guests at the E. P. Arpin home.

Capt. J. F. Carrigan is now located at Camp Mead, Maryland with the 33d Regt. (attached) instructing men.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Mullen have returned from their trip to Chicago. Gen. Mullen has arrived safely overseas.

Mrs. Andrew Sodini and Mrs. Tony Shymanski were in Vesper on Friday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Joe Sierant.

J. H. Mullen of New Rome was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday while in the city on business.

James Glendon, bookkeeper at the Wood Construction Co.'s office has been confined to his home the past week with sickness.

A pretty new voile waist free with every skirt or dress on sale Friday and Saturday, Nov. 1st and 2nd. I. E. Wilcox.

Mrs. Chas. Daly returned on Sunday from Rugby, N. D., where she had been to take care of her son, Walter, who has been ill.

K. Trajanowski, who farms on R. D. 3, called at this office on Wednesday and had his name enrolled on the Tribune subscription list.

Mrs. John Menning returned on Saturday from Madison where she had been for several weeks nursing her daughter, Mrs. R. J. Jones.

Miss Ruth Wyman, who is teaching in the city schools at Minneapolis, is spending a two weeks vacation with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Nutvik.

Handsome Crepe de Chien or Georgette crepe waist free with every coat or suit purchase Friday and Saturday, Nov. 1st and 2nd. I. E. Wilcox.

Edwin L. Schultz died at his home in Steele, N. D., on Saturday of pneumonia. Deceased was born and raised in this city and is a son of Mrs. Ella Schultz.

E. B. Smart, manager of the Wood County Telephone Co., who has been laid up for several weeks past with the grippe, is somewhat better at this writing.

Mrs. A. C. Bruce, who had been visiting her son, John Woodell in this city, was called to her home in Minneapolis on Saturday by the illness of her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey and daughter, Pearl, and son, Jeffery, of Biron autored to Mosinee on Saturday and visited over Sunday at the Gene Crotteau home.

Among the list of casualties published the past week are Ray Webster of Grand Rapids, severely wounded and Tracy D. Miller of Vesper among the missing.

Lieut. Ted Thompson, who had been visiting his father, J. S. Thompson, in this city for a week past, left on Saturday for Camp Mead, where he will again take up his duties in the army.

Herman Pagel, one of the pioneer farmers of the town of Sigel, favored this office with a pleasant call on Monday. Mr. Pagel reports that he was well satisfied with his crops this season.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Berard of Waukegan, who have been visiting at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Bronson, the past three weeks, departed for their home on Sunday.

Earl Sherman, master mechanic at the Bobbe garage, is able to be about again, having been confined to his home for two weeks recovering from an operation for the removal of a tumor from his side.

Peter Hartles, one of the progressive farmers of the town of Carson was a business visitor in the city on Monday afternoon. Mr. Hartles favored this office with a pleasant call and advanced his subscription for another year.

It may seem paradoxical. But the man who is reducing his weight and his waist line in order to get into an army training camp is trying to make the most of himself.

Mrs. Grant Babcock is ill with influenza.

Miss Cecile Arpin departed on Thursday to attend the University.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Spafford expect to move into the W. W. Meade home on Second Street South.

Mrs. F. B. Warner departed on Monday for an extended visit in Stevens Point and Chicago.

Col. C. D. Hamlet was in Bancroft on Wednesday where he cried on one of the largest auctions ever held in that part of Portage county.

The Wm. Bodette family have moved from Wiley street to the home formerly occupied by Mrs. Edw. Mahoney on Wisconsin street.

Mrs. H. F. Margul returned to her home Wednesday after spending a week in the city visiting at the home of her brother, Claude Orance on Ninth st. N.

Mark Whitrock, pharmacist at the Church drug store, has been confined to his home the past week with influenza. Miss Stella Kinister is helping out at the store for the present.

A. L. Akey of Biron was a pleasant caller at this office on Monday. Mr. Akey's son Jeffery departed on Monday for Milwaukee to enlist in the U. S. Merchant Marine as first mate. This will place both of Mr. Akey's sons in the service.

Marshfield did herself proud last week when the people of that city raised over \$1000 for the Minnesota fire sufferers. Her people never forget the aid given to them by the state when their city was nearly wiped out thirty years ago by fire.

Mrs. Mae Franklin writes her friends in this city that she expected to leave Camp Custer, Michigan, on Wednesday of this week for New York City on her way across the water to Europe, where she is under the auspices of the Red Cross.

Miss Beatrice Barton of Biron was operated upon for appendicitis at Riverview hospital on Tuesday, and has since been getting along all right. Miss Barton had been teaching in the town of Seneca before being taken sick, and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Barton.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nash received a letter from their son, Neal, on Tuesday, at the time of writing he being located in southern France. He stated that he liked the military first rate and is well pleased with his location. Also that he had been promoted to corporal, which would indicate that he takes to army life in fine shape.

This section was visited by a good heavy rainstorm on Sunday last when a drought that had lasted for some time was broken, and the ground was put in much better shape for farming, and many small fires that were burning about the woods were extinguished. It was badly needed in this part of the country and much good was done.

ECONOMICAL HUSBAND

The conversation in the lobby of a Washington hotel turned to a subject of war-time economy when a fitting anecdote was related by Congressman Porter H. Dale of Vermont.

Recently the Browns moved into a new house, and not liking the wallpaper in the dining room, Mrs. Brown decided to have it repapered at her own expense. The work was done while Brown was at the office.

"I want you to look at the dining room, Jimmy," said little wife when the old man returned at the dinner hour and was proudly led into that apartment. "How do you like it?"

"I like the paper all right," replied Brown, just a little emotionally, "but why in the world did you use paste in putting it on?"

"Paste!" was the wondering rejoinder of the good woman. "How else could I have put it on?"

"You should have put it on with tacks," declared the economical husband. "You don't suppose we are going to live in this house forever, do you?"—Philadelphia Telegraph.

HARVARD OBSERVATORY

The work of the Harvard college observatory has included the classification by special types of 2,000,000 measurements of the visual brightness of stars, the discovery of about three-fourths of the variable stars known, and many determinations of star magnitudes by spectra classification and its scale of magnitudes have been adopted as world standards.

For a quarter of a century, a continuous photographic record of the stars down to the eleventh magnitude has been kept at a station in the northern hemisphere and one in the southern—that is, at Cambridge, Mass., and Arequipa, Peru—and a quarter of a million plates, weighing 120 lbs., bear the complete history of the stars as written by their own light.



FRANK W. CALKINS
Grand Rapids, Wis.,

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE
For
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Will appreciate your vote and support on Election Day, November 5th, 1918.

DEATH OF EDWARD TEFEAU

Edward Tefeau, a resident of the west side, passed away at his home on Sunday after a short illness from pneumonia, following an attack of influenza. Deceased was 32 years of age and is survived by his mother and father and one sister, Mrs. J. Rosenbaum and one brother, Wm. Tefeau of this city. The funeral was held Tuesday morning from SS Peter and Paul church, Rev. Wm. Reding officiating.

—Special dress bargains Saturday 2nd, all wool serge and silk dresses valued up to \$20.00, special at \$12.50. I. E. Wilcox.

DEATH OF MRS. STEVE SLUSSER

Mrs. Steve Slusser, who lives on Lincoln street just south of the city limits, died very suddenly at her home on Saturday evening, cause of death being heart disease. Deceased is survived by her husband and six children, they being Walter of Vaukegan, Ill., Hattie of Winona, Minn., and Ford, Theodore, Irving and Ethel of this city. She is also survived by her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Spohn of Saratoga. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon from the home, Rev. Ludwig officiating.

School Order and Town Order books for sale at this office.

Storm Sash and Doors

Will soon pay for themselves with the amount of fuel they save.

Well constructed of White Pine they last many years under the most severe weather conditions.

We carry a large stock of all common sizes, and are able to furnish odd sizes on short notice.

Call 169 for Prices

W. A. Marling Lumber Company

MOEHLENPAH

ALL-AMERICAN
—CANDIDATE FOR—
GOVERNOR

vs.

THE
1/2

AMERICAN
Candidate for
GOVERNOR

Henry A. Moehlenpah

Has PROVEN his LEADERSHIP by foreseeing and standing true to America's rights and duty in every crisis.

He has supported President Wilson in every War Policy; has spent time and money for AMERICA'S cause.

He has been a leader in constructing and advancing FARM FINANCE and RURAL CREDITS.

He is a UNION LABOR MAN, is endorsed by Organized Labor—started life as a printer, with a "card."

IF YOU BELIEVE IN and support TRUE BLUE, 100 PER CENT AMERICANISM—

VOTE FOR

MOEHLENPAH

For Governor

IF YOU DO NOT endorse the "50-50," "Against-Before" and "For-After" the War Record of Wisconsin's Governor.

IF YOU DO NOT believe that the Governor of Wisconsin has demonstrated "Leadership"

When he advocated an EMBARGO ON WAR SUPPLIES;
When he OPPOSED SELECTIVE SERVICE;
When he WORKED AGAINST UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING;
When he truckled for disloyal votes and affronted the loyal women of Wisconsin by appointing Mrs. Victor L. Berger to a state office,

VOTE FOR

MOEHLENPAH

BIG NOVEMBER

Starts Saturday
Nov. 2nd.

Ends Saturday,
Nov. 9th.

SALE!

AT STEINBERG'S STORE

This is the most important sale of unusually fine Coats, Suits, Millinery, Dresses, Waists and Skirts that we have ever offered to the people of Grand Rapids and vicinity.

Sale of Trimmed
Hats \$3.95

This offering of handsome Trimmed Hats at greatly reduced prices affords a wonderful opportunity for any woman to select a smart style at a big saving.

All \$5 Hats at only
\$3.95

Wonderful Bargains
in SUITS

Suits up to \$55.00 and \$57.50, at... \$42.50

This is the greatest suit offer of the year, and every woman who needs a suit should take advantage of this offer.

Other Suits at
\$25 to \$35

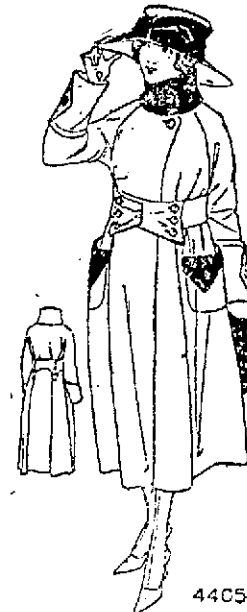
Winter Coats

Fur Trimmed Plush Trimmed

It seems that every woman's preference in a winter coat could be met in this exceptional assortment. The low prices cannot fail to interest all.

\$20, \$22.50 Coats 18.95 at this sale

Other Coats from
\$10 to \$60



Big Sale of Dresses

Serge Dresses at \$8.95
These are exceptional values and are worth up to \$14.00.

Just received a new line of Tafeta and Serge Dresses.

New Skirts

In wool and silk in newest plaids and stripes. Prices—

\$5 to \$22.50

Boys' Heavy Mackinaws \$4.95 at

Georgette Blouses

Georgette Blouses, \$6.95

values at \$5.95

Big assortment of newest blouses and newest shades.

\$2.50 and \$3.75 Organdy Waists at \$1.95

Selling Out our Entire Line of Rubbers—including Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boys' Rubbers. We will close out the entire stock at a twenty per cent discount.

Big Bargains in Dress Goods, Blankets, Sweaters and Underwear.

STEINBERG'S

GRAND RAPIDS,

WISCONSIN

Net Contents 15 Fluid Ounces
900 DROPS

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

John H. Patterson

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Only Professional.

"How are you getting on with the knife-shower and the board?"

"He has a very sharp appetite."

"Cold in the Head"

In an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh, people who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find relief in the use of CASTORIA. It cleanses the nasal passages, soothes the inflamed mucous membrane, and relieves the congestion. It is a safe and effective remedy for all cases of colds in the head.

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HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Fond du Lac—Twenty-six town, divisional and sectional chairmen of the Fond du Lac County Council of Defense were called to the witness stand in court in the town to determine why twenty-one townships in the county failed to hit the bulls' eye in the Fourth Liberty Loan. They were examined and a record made of their testimony. On leaving the stand they were instructed to furnish the chairman of the Council of Defense with a list of those who failed to buy a bond, and a list of those who bought small bonds.

Madison—Advertisements of enterprises on flour and window displays which tend to increase the sale of flour must be discontinued, according to instructions which the United States food administration for Wisconsin is sending to all retailers and county food administrators. Attention may be called to a particular brand of flour, but no flour bags may be exhibited in windows nor suggestions made that mills are producing increased output of flour.

Madison—During September 1, 1918 persons were placed in employment through the twenty-seven employment offices conducted in the state under the direction of the industrial commission in cooperation with the United States employment service. In the corresponding month last year, 3,671 persons were placed through the four offices then in existence.

Marquette—Henry Muske, 14 years old, in under arrest charged with assault with intent to do great bodily harm, waiting the outcome of the serious wound he is alleged to have inflicted on Nell Edison, a 16-year-old girl. The boy was shooting at a target, one of the shots going wild and hitting Edison, who was working alone in the street. The bullet entered his hip.

Fond du Lac—Lieut. John Smith arrived here after a year's service overseas. He was returned to this country as an instructor. He reports the members of Fond du Lac's famous Company B, which suffered so many casualties last March, as being in splendid spirits. All but one of those injured have returned to the front.

La Crosse—After a journey which took two months, William A. Stenback, heretofore from Peru in response to a draft call, in time to head a quota of twenty-five county registrars, who left for Camp Shelby, Miss. Stenback, who is a son of John Stenback, keeper of an inn in the town of Shelby, is a mining engineer.

Madison—A unanimous vote of the Wisconsin legislature is the endorsement given by the state to the nationwide Win-the-War convention which will be held by the League to Enforce Peace, of which William H. Taft is president, in Madison on Nov. 8, 9 and 10, under auspices of the University of Wisconsin.

Madison—The state food administration is preparing to go after the hotel producers. It was announced that if certain hotels, restaurants and other public eating houses do not boost the prices of food drastic steps will be taken by the administration regulating the prices.

La Crosse—John, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer G. Andor of Soldiers Grove, ran in front of his father's car, which was a chicken pulled the trigger to shoot a chicken for his Sunday dinner. The chicken took refuge in the boy's head and neck. It is said the boy will recover.

Madison—Evidently struck and instantly killed by an automobile, the body of Miss P. Stenback, former clerk of the Dane county circuit court, was found lying in the street near his home. The driver is not known.

Reedsville—Fifteen days after he had been commissioned first lieutenant in the medical corps, Dr. E. C. Gary of this city was ordered to report at Ft. Riley, Kan.

La Crosse—The woman's committee of the La Crosse county defense council received five boxes of clothing for victims of the Minnesota fire, thus five hours after issuing an appeal.

Madison—Henry Kluebs, champion riderman of Middleton, Dane county, reported missing in action in France, was found severely wounded with six dead Germans beside him in a trench.

La Crosse—Judge Edward Cronin, who lost an arm in the Civil war, celebrated his eighty-second birthday by appealing to authorities to help him get a war job.

Manitowish—Leslie Krueger, one of the brothers who figured in a sensational shooting duel with a posse near Owton, Clark county, recently, is in custody at Brainerd, Minn. The youth, an admitted drunk evader, confessed his identity.

Madison—The Interstate Power Co., Lancaster, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, was incorporated here. The company will furnish electric power and gas in Grant, Crawford and Richland counties, Wisconsin, and in five counties in Iowa.

Madison—Secretary of State Meritt is preparing ballots for 25,000 soldiers to vote in the November election. Reports are coming in daily from the various training camps as to the number of Wisconsin soldiers voters located there, and it is planned to send one messenger for every 1,000 voters. The state will pay the traveling expenses of the messenger, but will allow no per diem, as has been done in the past, the messengers selected having agreed to make the trip for their actual expenses.

Manitowish—Capt. John F. Manion, for many years a leading figure in state guard circles of the middle west and commanding officer of Co. 1, First Wisconsin regiment, at the time of the Spanish-American war, died at his home here, following a lingering illness extending over several months. Capt. Manion was born in Ireland in 1852 and came to this country with his parents in 1870, the family, shortly after their arrival, removing to Manitowish.

Beloit—Beloit college is planning a large civic center for the benefit of students, especially those connected with the military training units at the institution. The Beloit Chamber of Commerce will aid the movement to secure funds. The college will also fund a fund of \$100,000 to be used for patriotic purposes. An active campaign will be soon begun to secure subscriptions.

Fond du Lac—Bishop and Mrs. R. H. Weller added a fifth star to the service flag at their home here to represent Honor Weller, who enlisted in the Red Cross ambulance corps at Chicago. Reginald, Daniel and Gratford Weller are lieutenants in service overseas. Walter Weller is a member of the Student Training Corps at the University of Wisconsin.

Madison—The state of Wisconsin will gather the history of its boys in France. Competent persons will be sent to France shortly to gather the full official details of all the noble deeds of the Wisconsin troops. Gov. Philipp gave his consent to the plan and promised that the project would be financed until the commencing of the session of the legislature.

Madison—Mrs. H. H. Morgan, woman member of the State Council of Defense since its organization, has tendered her resignation to take effect Nov. 1, to take up executive nursing work. Mrs. Morgan is a retired registered nurse and served with the American Red Cross in an executive position at the time of the San Francisco earthquake.

Madison—Wisconsin will be asked to raise \$30,000 of the \$170,000,000 nation fund for the Red Cross. The Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., National Catholic War Council, Jewish Welfare Board, War Camp Community Service, American Library Association and the Salvation Army. The campaign will be Nov. 11 to Nov. 18.

La Crosse—Belief that William Stenback had come to his death by poison was dispelled by the coroner's jury, which found that he died of a hemorrhage, following the rupture of the main artery leading from the heart. Stenback claimed with his dying breath that he had been poisoned by a woman.

Birchwood—One of the last big sleds of white pine will be cut down at Balsam Lake. J. W. Park recently sold the best lot of white pine land in Park county, consisting of 3,000,000 feet, to Nels Simonson of St. Croix Falls. It is estimated it will take two years to log it.

Madison—Gov. E. L. Philipp issued an appeal to the people of Wisconsin to raise a fund of \$50,000 for the relief of Minnesota, where fire refugees are in Wisconsin. County Councils of Defense have been named by the governor as collectors of the fund.

Wausau—Ben A. Moller, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Moller of this city, who is in the aviation section of the United States signal corps, has been promoted to a captaincy.

Janesville—James A. Sutherland, 71 years old, died at his home here. He was the founder of the bookstore in this city bearing his name and was a veteran of the civil war.

Madison—The woman's committee of the state council of defense has issued an appeal for clothing to be sent to the refugees of the Minnesota forest fires.

Green Bay—John Larsen was accidentally shot and killed by August Siedler, a companion, while hunting ducks at Little Tail Point in Green Bay county.

Reedsville—M. A. O'Brien, a farmer of Maple Grove, was found by his roadside near Reedsville with his neck broken, his team having run away.

La Crosse—A fire believed to have been started by boys playing with matches destroyed five barns and a quantity of hay and other farm produce on French Island, and for a time threatened the village of West La Crosse.

Oshkosh—Among the crew on the American, the United States transport that foundered at the pier at Hoboken, N. J., was John Wozniak of this city, son of Mrs. Clara Wozniak. He is in the signal corps of the navy. It is believed he was saved.

La Crosse—Supplementing various orders to prohibit gatherings of people in La Crosse, Health Commissioner J. M. Furman issued an order to keep milkmen from entering homes of customers during the epidemic of Spanish influenza.

WHAT RED CROSS DID LAST YEAR

Report of War Council Surely Will Thrill the Hearts of All Americans.

WOMEN GIVEN HIGH TRIBUTE

Contributions of Materials and Time Have Been Practically Unending—Figures Tell of Work Done by the Various Chapters.

October 23 the 3,854 chapters of the Red Cross held their annual meetings to elect officers and make reports. They read at all these meetings throughout the United States, the Red Cross War Council sent the following annual message covering the work of the Red Cross for the past year: To the Chapters of the American Red Cross:

The War Council sends greetings to the chapters of the American Red Cross on the occasion of their annual meetings for 1918.

With these greetings go congratulations on the great work of the chapters during the past year and, above all things, on the wonderful spirit of sacrifice and patriotism which has pervaded that work.

The strength of the Red Cross rests upon its chapters. They are its life and soul. They supply its funds, they supply its men and women, they supply its enthusiasm. Let us, then, review together the Red Cross story of the past year.

Since the beginning of the war you of the chapters have co-operated with the War Council in conducting two war fund drives and one membership drive. In addition to the campaign on behalf of the Junior Red Cross.

The total actual collections to date from the first war fund have amounted to more than \$115,000,000. The subscription to the second war fund amounted to upwards of \$170,000,000. From membership drives the collections have amounted to approximately \$24,500,000.

Splendid Work Done by Women. To the foregoing must be added that very large contribution of materials and time given by the millions of women throughout the country in surgical dressings, in knitted articles, in hospital and refugee garments, in canteen work, and the other activities the chapters have been called upon to perform.

It is estimated that approximately 8,000,000 women are engaged in canteen work and the production of relief supplies through the chapters.

For the period up to July 1, 1918, American Red Cross chapters, through their workrooms, had produced:

480,120 refugee garments, 7,123,621 hospital supplies, 10,759,483 hospital garments, 10,124,741 knitted dressings, 12,748,167 surgical dressings.

A total of 22,282,838 articles of an estimated aggregate value of at least \$4,000,000.

These articles were largely the product of women's hands, and, by the same token, infinitely more precious than could have been the output of factories or machines. These articles going to the operating room of the hospital, to the hands of our own boys in the field, convey a message of love from the women of this country, and are a tribute to their handiwork.

Money Spent in Work. By the terms under which the first Red Cross war fund was raised, the chapters were entitled to retain 20 per cent of the amount collected, in order to defray local expenses, to carry on their home service work, to purchase materials to be utilized in chapter production and otherwise to meet the minimum needs of their chapters. The chapters were thus entitled to retain nearly \$23,000,000. As a matter of fact, their actual retainments amounted to only \$11,000,000.

Out of collections from annual memberships, the chapters have retained about \$1,000,000.

From this total sum, therefore, of \$34,000,000 retained by the chapters, they have used all the oftentimes very heavy local demands upon them, and in addition have provided for by national headquarters producers valued at \$14,000,000.

The chapters have in effect returned to the War Council, not alone the \$33,000,000 retained out of the war fund membership dues but, in value of actual product, an additional contribution of at least \$11,000,000.

It has been seen that during the eighteen months which have elapsed since the United States entered the war, the American people will have either paid in or pledged to the American Red Cross for its work of relief throughout the world, in money or in material values, a net total of at least \$325,000,000.

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Since the beginning of the war you of the chapters have co-operated with the War Council in conducting two war fund drives and one membership drive. In addition to the campaign on behalf of the Junior Red Cross.

The total actual collections to date from the first war fund have amounted to more than \$115,000,000. The subscription to the second war fund amounted to upwards of \$170,000,000. From membership drives the collections have amounted to approximately \$24,500,000.

Splendid Work Done by Women. To the foregoing must be added that very large contribution of materials and time given by the millions of women throughout the country in surgical dressings, in knitted articles, in hospital and refugee garments, in canteen work, and the other activities the chapters have been called upon to perform.

It is estimated that approximately 8,000,000 women are engaged in canteen work and the production of relief supplies through the chapters.

For the period up to July 1, 1918, American Red Cross chapters, through their workrooms, had produced:

480,120 refugee garments, 7,123,621 hospital supplies, 10,759,483 hospital garments, 10,124,741 knitted dressings, 12,748,167 surgical dressings.

A total of 22,282,838 articles of an estimated aggregate value of at least \$4,000,000.

These articles were largely the product of women's hands, and, by the same token, infinitely more precious than could have been the output of factories or machines. These articles going to the operating room of the hospital, to the hands of our own boys in the field, convey a message of love from the women of this country, and are a tribute to their handiwork.

Money Spent in Work. By the terms under which the first Red Cross war fund was raised, the chapters were entitled to retain 20 per cent of the amount collected, in order to defray local expenses, to carry on their home service work, to purchase materials to be utilized in chapter production and otherwise to meet the minimum needs of their chapters. The chapters were thus entitled to retain nearly \$23,000,000. As a matter of fact, their actual retainments amounted to only \$11,000,000.

Out of collections from annual memberships, the chapters have retained about \$1,000,000.

From this total sum, therefore, of \$34,000,000 retained by the chapters, they have used all the oftentimes very heavy local demands upon them, and in addition have provided for by national headquarters producers valued at \$14,000,000.

The chapters have in effect returned to the War Council, not alone the \$33,000,000 retained out of the war fund membership dues but, in value of actual product, an additional contribution of at least \$11,000,000.

It has been seen that during the eighteen months which have elapsed since the United States entered the war, the American people will have either paid in or pledged to the American Red Cross for its work of relief throughout the world, in money or in material values, a net total of at least \$325,000,000.

PERUNA

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Miss Ivy Gray, Fairview, Kentucky, writes:

"I have taken Peruna, and would say that it is the best medicine for coughs and colds I ever saw. I had a cold in the head, and it cured me in a short while. It also strengthens and builds up the system."

Sold Everywhere

I Ever Saw

Miss Gray's letter breathes hope to the ailing. It is an inspiration to the sick and infirm. Liquid or Tablet Form

Japan Importing Typewriters. The imports of typewriters, parts and accessories, have increased from a value of \$25,000 for 1917 to \$120,700 for 1918, and practically all were imported from the United States. Consul Robert Frazer of Kobe reports that Japan is enjoying an enormous expansion of foreign trade, and the necessity of using typewriters in their foreign correspondence has become apparent to most of the Japanese trading firms.

His Philanthropic Action. "Why," we asked, "did you become a hermit, and why do you continue to herd here in this vast wilderness?" "Because," he replied, "I love my fellow men and like helping them swing steers."

The Reason. "Newrich makes lots of huts," "No wonder; everybody's giving him swing steers."

Scarcely and Rare. "This state isn't half cooked," "That's nothing new. Not done meat is rare here,"—Cornell Widow.



Do You Think There is No Competition?

If anyone thinks there is no competition amongst the big packers he ought to go through a day's work with Swift & Company.

Let him begin at the pens when the live stock comes in; let him try to buy a nice bunch of fat steers quietly and at his own price without somebody's bidding against him.

Let him realize the scrupulous care taken at the plant that not one thing is lost or wasted in order that costs may be held to a minimum.

Let him go up into the office where market reports are coming in,—and reports of what other concerns are doing.

Let him watch the director of the Swift Refrigerator fleet, maneuvering it over the face of the country like a fleet of battleships at sea.

Let him take a trip with a Swift & Company salesman and try to sell a few orders of meat.

Let him stay at a branch house for an hour or two and see the retail meat dealers drive their bargains to the last penny as they shop around among the packers' branch houses, the wholesale dealers, and the local packing plants.

And then, when the day is over, let him have half an hour in the accounting department, where he can see for himself on what small profits the business is done. (Less than 4 cents on each dollar of sales.)

If he still thinks there is no competition in the meat business it will be because he wants to think so.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Canada made me Prosperous

—that's what thousands of farmers say, who have gone from the U. S. to settle on homesteads or buy land in Western Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta is especially attractive. The farmer who makes money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping his raise immense wheat crops to feed the world.

You Can Get a Homestead of 160 Acres Free

or other lands at very low prices. Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$20 per acre that will raise 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—it's easy to become prosperous. Canadian farmers also grow wonderful crops of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable as any other kind of raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools and churches; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich. Canadian Government Agents

Children's Coughs

may be checked and more serious conditions of the throat will be soon avoided by promptly giving the child a dose of

PISO'S PATENTS

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN to learn the Barber Trade. No experience necessary; learn free. The W. J. Barber College, 307 Center St., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANT COLUMN

Porter Wanted—At the Hotel Dixon, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE—Two cows, soon to freshen. Mrs. John Hoss, R. D. 5, half mile west Fishers Crossing.

FOR SALE—Ford tires 30x3 1/2—2 new ones and two as good as new, also six inner tubes. Will sell these at a bargain. Martin Nelson, R. D. 2, phone 744.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Enquire of Mrs. J. E. Schnabel, Cor. Oak and Eighth St. Phone 128.

FOR SALE—Fresh milk cow, 774 10th avenue north.

FOR SALE—15 acres of land and 6 room house, barn just outside of city limits on R. D. 1. Will sell at a bargain. Steve Prusynski, R. 1—114.

FOR SALE—Gray team, weight about 3200, John J. Jodginski 21st and 5th Ave. North.

FOR SALE—A 20 acre farm on the river road, a very nice location near Nokona, W. C. C. Vohr, R. D. 1, Nokona, Wis.

FOUND—A Misses red plush cap on the Sherry road in the town of Sigel. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

WANTED—Man in grocery department. W. C. Weisel, city.

WOOD FOR SALE—I have for sale some choice four foot wood, also some hard maple four foot and 16 inch. Cut last winter and perfectly dry. Call up Dr. V. P. Norton, phone 795.

FOR SALE—A five passenger touring car in good mechanical condition. For further information call at the Schill garage.

FOR RENT—House on 1st Ave. S. No. 225. Adjoining Commercial Hotel, water and electric lights, bath room. P. MacKinnon.

WANTED—Girl or middle aged woman for housekeeper. Good wages for the right party. Address K. Tribune office, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE—Victorian current bus, \$5.00 per hundred or 75c for 12 at any time. Watson Turner, Vesper, Wis.

FOR RENT—Small flat over the Haydock building on First street south, water, lights and toilet. A cheap place for small family. Inquire of A. B. Sutor at Tribune office.

FOR RENT—Haydock building on First Street south. Will rent for storage for furniture, etc. A. B. Sutor, Tribune office.

WANTED—10 girls, Rodda Lumber Lumber & Veneer Co., Marshall, Wis.

MARKET REPORT

Potatoes, white stock cwt.	\$1.15
Potatoes, stray beauties, cwt.	\$1.50
Beef, dressed, 10-12	18c
Pork, dressed, 10-12	18c
Eggs, 10-12	18c
Butter, 10-12	18c
Hay, Timothy	\$2.00-\$2.25
Oats	50c
Rye	\$1.15
Wheat	\$1.20
War Flour	\$1.20
Rye Flour	\$1.10



Small Girls Large Girls Small Women and Large Women

Will find a large variety of excellent Coats to choose from at very low prices—Early inspection is advisable.

Petticoat Special

Changeable Silk with Floral Taffeta Plounee in all colors at \$3.98

Girls New School Dress—es up from \$2.50

Ladies Dresses in Silk, Velvet and French Serge from \$9.75 to \$27.50

Select Your Christmas Handkerchiefs and Robes NOW

25 per cent discount on short ends of Wool and Silk Dress Goods.

W. C. WEISEL

WANT COLUMN

Washington, Oct. 21.—Modification of the recent order forbidding railroad employees or officers from holding office or participating in politics was announced by Director General McAdoo, as to be held in force to hold municipal offices and to be delegates, but not chairmen of political conventions.

This action, urged by the four leading railroad brotherhoods, was taken because of the discovery that many communities consist almost entirely of railroad men, from whom necessarily municipal officers must be elected. The new regulations conform to rules providing for may ward town and other government employees.

Municipal officers, it is specified, must not be promoted to interfere with railroad duties. Employees elected to political offices before Aug. 31, when the original order was issued, will be allowed to complete their terms. Likewise, if they had become candidates they are not required to withdraw.

LOCAL ITEMS

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Giesekopf at Byron, Oct. 24th.

Dr. D. Waters has been confined to his home with influenza during the past week.

Choice of any suit left at one-half price. Saturday, Nov. 2nd, 11 A. M.

Mrs. Mildred Peterson of Port Edwards was a business visitor in the city on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Smith of Mesquite spent several days in the city the past week visiting with relatives.

Special dress bargains Saturday Nov. 2nd, all wool serge and silk dresses valued up to \$29.00, special at \$12.50. E. Wilcox.

Mrs. Robert Dunge of Tomahawk has been in the city the past week, having come here to attend the funeral of her two sisters.

Mr. D. Dungs left on Tuesday for Port Arthur, Ontario, where she expects to spend the winter at the home of her son, Walter Dungs.

Mrs. Will Bodette entertained about fifteen young ladies at her home on Wednesday evening at a late evening party in honor of her sister, Gabriel Smith.

Mrs. Emil Voller, who is employed as a nurse at St. Mary's hospital in Milwaukee, arrived here on Tuesday evening to assist in taking care of the five children of Fred Voller who are ill.

L. Morz, who is stationed at the Great Lakes Training Station near Chicago, has been home the past week on a furlough visit, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matt Morz, in the town of Sigel and friends in this city.

Private Emil Peterson of Camp Grant has been spending a few days here, he was in the city visiting with relatives and friends. From here he goes to Cleveland, Ohio, where he will enter a special branch of the government service.

It is stated that it requires fifteen million tons of steel each year to make up the material that is used in the construction of the world's ships. It is no wonder that the youth of the country is that footed and how legged when it is known what a load they are staggering under.

Lawyers are smarter than other men. You never heard of the lawyers going on a strike, did you?

FRANCE WELCOMES BABIES

Babies are welcome in certain apartment houses in Paris, according to the policy prevalent in apartment houses, the owner of one of the newest houses in the French capital will not take in a family which has no children, and the size of the suite obtained depends entirely on the number of children rather than the number of dollars a family has. A list of qualifications has been prepared by the owners of these houses and tenants must meet them. A family with one child will not be permitted to have the largest apartments in the house. It will have to take one of the smallest suites. A family with two children will be rented the next largest apartment, then children the next largest, and four children any of the larger suites in the house. A family must contain at least four children to lease the largest suite. There is reason to believe that the government is interested in the houses, as France has encouraged in every possible manner a higher birth rate.

A VERMONT GENIUS

New England, if we may accept testimony of the Harwick (Vermont) Gazette, will not let a bird be outdone by ancient Greece. Zenois, who pulled at grapes so naturally that the birds came to peck at them, has his worthy rival in Timothy Tripe, a Bolloves Falls sign painter.

Tripe completed a multi-order course in sign painting a few days ago, and to show his skill, and accidentally to get a little free advertising he painted a board fence on the side of a barn that faced on the main street. It was a success artistically, but it got him up in court.

It looked so natural that several farmers skinned their knuckles trying to hitch their teams to it, and numerous English sparrows were themselves out trying to alight on it. They would sit down on the side of the barn, hit the ground, assume a worried expression, and fly away.

The climax came recently. Tripe has a vicious bulldog, named Francis X. Rushman. The dog chased a stranger in trying to get away, at tempted to jump the fence, and drove his head into the barn. He recovered sufficiently to consult a lawyer, and a lawsuit may result. Youth's Companion.

INK MADE FROM TOAD STOOLS

The utilization of a common variety of fungus for the manufacture of ink, now both costly and scarce, has been proposed in France. The life-yielding fungus which is often found growing in clusters where decaying vegetable matter exists in rich, damp soil is sometimes called "ink stand" or the "ink bottle" because of the fact that when it decays, a black liquid is produced. Its sap is elongated and bell-shaped, white at first and covered with a shining powder, later turning to gray with small brown scales on the top.

A French scientific journal says that extensive experiments in the production of indelible ink from this fungus were being carried on by French botanists. The fungus is simply placed in a bottle or other container.

After standing for a day or two they change to a black pulpy mass, which, on being filtered through cloth, yields a deep black or brownish ink, not unlike India ink. The addition of a small quantity of gum arabic and a little of the essence of cloves is said to improve it and preserve its fluidity.

The ink consists of a liquid in which are suspended the minute spores of the fungus, for this purpose it can be readily identified by means of a microscope examination. As it is also indelible, it is peculiarly valuable for use in writing of wills and other documents which are sometimes subject to fraudulent alteration.—Pathfinder.

FIX THRESHING MACHINES FOR NEXT SEASON

ORDER REPAIR PARTS NOW TO AVOID DIFFICULTY IN OBTAINING THEM.

Work of Threshing Division to Be Continued in Wisconsin—Reports Show Supervision Has Saved Thousands of Bushels of Grain.

To complete the season's work in a thorough manner, owners of threshing machines, binders and all grain handling equipment are asked by the Threshing Division of the U. S. Food Administration for Wisconsin to put them in readiness for next season. Repair parts should be ordered at once as important factors have informed the Food Administration of heavy demands for new material, shortage of labor in their plants and pressing war contracts.

"An additional advantage in ordering repairs and extra machinery this fall is the exact knowledge of what is needed," said Magnus Swenson, Food Administrator for Wisconsin. "Next spring some of the repairs may be overlooked with consequent danger of mishap and delay when every hour will count heavily."

"We are going to continue supervising threshing next year as the plan is saving us thousands of bushels of grain which would otherwise have been wasted according to the report blanks farmers are mailing us."

A total estimate of the amount which Wisconsin has saved through observation of the threshing rules will be given out after all the report blanks have been received and added.

EXCEPTIONS GIVEN TO EATING PLACE ORDERS

In answer to many inquiries concerning the new regulations for eating places, the Food Administration has issued a list of exceptions to the rules. Sandwiches are exempted from the restriction in Order I on the amount of bread that may be served because so many people, particularly patrons of lunch counters make one daily meal entirely of sandwiches, and a substitute is difficult to find.

Poached eggs or chopped beef on toast are not forbidden by Order II, but garnishing with toast.

Ham and eggs or bacon and eggs are permitted by Order IV but not two kinds of meat.

Any difficulty in finding a way of disposing of waste to hog breeders or garbage reduction plants should be reported to the Food Administration.

FARMERS TO SIGN MILL FEED PLEDGES

Every farmer who obtains a supply of mill feed must sign a pledge that he will not use grain for any other purpose than the feeding of dairy cattle, poultry, young pigs or calves or the preparation of a weekly bran mash for work animals, and that they will not have more than a 60 days' supply on hand.

Notices are being sent this week to all mills in the state by the Food Administration asking them to have these pledges printed on one side of a pamphlet and an address by Hoover on the necessity of conserving wheat mill feeds on the other.

The signed pledges must be kept on file by the mills so that they will be available to inspectors.

MAY GRIND MIXED GRAINS FOR FEED

Farmers who have planted mixed grains for the purpose of having them ground into feed for stock are given permission to do so by the United States Food Administration for Wisconsin. They will not be compelled to separate the wheat from the other grains.

It is not the intention of the Administration to discourage the planting of mixed grains for use as feed.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS SENT TO BOYS OVER THERE

Dear Paul:

It's great to hear you are getting such good food over there. I wouldn't have believed it, but I guess the Americans can take care of their boys in spite of food shortage and a million other troubles. Your mother recounts them to me daily. Her mind seems to run upon food these days, and I must say that she gets some of the most peculiar inspirations. But her dishes taste alright although I don't know what I'm eating half the time, and she will never tell me. I do have my suspicions sometimes when we have soup so often, the hash you rave about, or when croquettes usually follow the chicken dinner of the night before. Her one vulnerable point is her pride in sugarcakes, pies and puddings, (made of honey or corn syrup, Jane says) and I wish I could send you some of them. But perhaps you can buy a M. C. variety of candy instead with the money I am enclosing.

She's going to send you some more.

TEN MILE CREEK

There will be no services at the Doll schoolhouse on Sunday and services will be discontinued indefinitely.

NO LIMIT TO LUXURIES

"Don't try to sell luxuries to New Zealand." This is the advice United States Consul General Winslow gives American merchants in a commerce report.

New Zealand is not pinched for money. Its wallet is well filled. "There is no particular necessity for retrenchment," as the consul puts it, but the public is opposed to the purchase of luxuries, especially luxuries that have to be imported there by using tonnage needed to head off the U-boats.

Thirdly, too, and the whole of the British West Indies, is abstaining from use of imported goods. This has caused the population to change its whole mode of life. Many foodstuffs were formerly imported. Now the people eat home-grown plants that only the animals eat before. They like the new diet so well they say they will never again import any staple food except cornmeal.

DEATH OF WM. A. KEYES

William A. Keyes, one of the old and respected residents of this city, died at his home on the east side on Saturday night from heart trouble, death occurring about 12 o'clock.

Mr. Keyes, who was well along in years had been in fairly good health and was able to be about right along, and on the day of his death had been feeling as well as usual, and when he retired that night was apparently feeling all right, so that his death came as a great shock to his friends.

Mr. Keyes was born in Auburn, Ohio, in 1837 and was 81 years old at the time of his death. He is survived by his wife and two sons, the latter being William Keyes, a resident of Missouri and George Keyes, who resides in Minneapolis.

Mr. Keyes was a veteran of the Civil War, having been a member of the 11th Michigan Cavalry, served during the war and received an honorable discharge at its close. He was a member of the local Grand Army post and always took an active part in the work of that organization. He was a man of a genial disposition and was well liked by all who knew him, although for a number of years past he had not been about the city much and was better known to the older inhabitants.

The funeral was held on Wednesday from the home, Rev. Ludwig officiating.

DEATH OF CHARLES SULLIVAN

Charles Sullivan, a resident of the west side, passed away at his home on Saturday evening about 7:30 o'clock, cause of death being heart trouble. Deceased had been in poor health for some time past, although he was about most of the time. Several years ago he lost his eyesight which entirely incapacitated him, and his combined with poor health has made his life one of unusual trouble for some time past.

Deceased was born at Amherst, Wis., on the 17th of April, 1858, and came to this city to reside about nine years ago. He is survived by his wife and four children and one son-in-law, Mrs. Wm. Hughes of Merrill.

The funeral was held on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from the home, the services being in charge of the Odd Fellows, of which order he was a member.

School Order and Town Order books for sale at falls office.

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Ladies Hats at Wholesale Prices

We just received a complete line of ladies' sample hats from a manufacturer, which we will sell at just about the wholesale price.

We also have a complete line of ladies' coats and suits at old prices. Don't miss this opportunity to save money.

COHEN BROS.

Department Store

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

"DO YOUR BIT" by STARTING YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING NOW!

Christmas Gifts Should be Sent to Soldiers NOW.

—Army Regulations allows each soldier overseas to receive ONE Xmas Package. Each soldier must get a permit from his officers—You must have this permit before the postoffice can accept Xmas packages for overseas shipment. We are showing hundreds of useful gifts that will be appreciated by our soldiers—Come in and make your purchases now.

You Can Ship Gifts From Paris

For the benefit of those who have not received permits—we have made arrangements to take your order for gifts to be shipped direct from Paris and London—to the front. Come in and see the lists of gifts we can have sent to the boys. By ordering these gifts shipped from Paris and London more than one package can be sent to each soldier. Order your gifts NOW.

Dr. Denton Sleeping Garments For Boys and Girls

Made from the Dr. Denton Mirino soft knit fabric, washed by special process which perfectly sterilizes the fabric.

Style 15 Dr. Denton Sleeping Garment, with drop seat, the garment much preferred by all mothers.

Sizes 1 and 2 at .95c
Sizes 3, 4, 5 and 6 at \$1.10
Sizes 7, 8, 9, and 10 at \$1.25 (Main Floor)

Children's Underwear

Complete line of children's underwear in wool and cotton. Union suits and two piece garments at Lowest prices.

Men's Heavy Ribbed Union Suits \$3.50

Part wool knit of a heavy home spun yarn. Perfect fitting, closed crotch, military shoulder. Ribbed cuffs on sleeves and ankle. good warm winter garment. A suit that will give excellent service. Sizes 36 to 46. A very special value at our low price of \$3.50

Women's Fleece Lined Vests and Pants 55c

Made of fine quality cotton, soft fleece lined vests in high neck, long sleeves, sizes 4, 5, and 6. Same garment in extra sizes, 7, 8, and 9 for .65c

Children's Fleece Lined Vests and Pants

Fine grade cotton, good weight, suitable for present wear, soft fleece lined vest, have high neck, long sleeves, priced according to sizes. Sizes 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 at 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c. Size 34, price 80c.

Boys' Part Wool Ribbed Union Suits

Knit from a splendid quality, wool and cotton yarn, has elastic ribbed cuffs on sleeves and ankles, perfect fitting, guaranteed to give absolute comfort and good wear, wide lap seat, closed crotch. Sizes to fit, ages 6 to 16 years.

Prices, sizes 26 and 28 \$1.75
Prices, sizes 30 and 32 \$1.85
Prices, sizes 34 \$1.95

Now that Cold Weather is Here You will want a Warm Mackinaw

To keep you comfortable we have a large stock to choose from and at saving prices.

Made of heavy Mackinaw cloth in pretty plaids and plain colors, Norfolk and belted style, double breasted, shawl collar, priced at \$17.75 down to \$7.50

Boys' Mackinaws

Made of plain grade mackinaw cloth pretty plaids and plain colors, belted and pinch back style, double breasted priced at \$9.00 down to \$4.75 (Main Floor)

Boys' Good Sweaters

A good heavy warm garment, coat style, shawl collar, two pockets, dark gray color, sizes 28 to 34. A splendid value at our low price of \$1.25

Men's Outing Flannel Night Robes

Made of good quality soft outing, fancy pink and blue striped. Priced at \$2.50 up to \$3.25

New Things From the Art Needle Section

CARD TABLE COVERS—Clover bleached material, neat stamped pattern, to be embroidered, size 36x36, price \$1.75

DRESSER SCARFS—Stamped on oyster linen, clover bleached and linen, priced at \$1.15 and 65c

Small Girls Large Girls Small Women and Large Women

Will find a large variety of excellent Coats to choose from at very low prices—Early inspection is advisable.

Petticoat Special

Changeable Silk with Floral Taffeta Plounee in all colors at \$3.98

Girls New School Dress—es up from \$2.50

Ladies Dresses in Silk, Velvet and French Serge from \$9.75 to \$27.50

Select Your Christmas Handkerchiefs and Robes NOW

25 per cent discount on short ends of Wool and Silk Dress Goods.

W. C. WEISEL

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25 per cent discount on short ends of Wool and Silk Dress Goods.

W. C. WEISEL

WANT COLUMN

Porter Wanted—At the Hotel Dixon, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE—Two cows, soon to freshen. Mrs. John Hess, R. D. 5, half mile west Fishers Crossing.

FOR SALE—Ford tires 30x3 1/2—2 new ones and two good as new, also six inner tubes. Will sell these tires at a bargain. Martin Nelson, R. D. 2, phone 744.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Enquire of Mrs. John E. Schnabel, Cor. Oak and Eighth St. Phone 128.

FOR SALE—Fresh milk cow, 774 10th avenue north.

FOR SALE—15 acres of land and 6 room house, barn just outside of city limits on D. J. Will sell at a bargain. Steve Prusynski, R. 1, 12th St.

FOR SALE—Gray team, weight about 3200, John Jozgowski, 24th St.

FOR ROOM OR BOARD—Call at 550, 2nd Ave North.

FOR SALE—A 20 acre farm on the River road, a very nice location near Nokona, R. C. C. Veers, R. D. 1, Nokona, Wis.

FOUND—A Misses red plush cap on the Sherry road in the town of Sigel. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

WANTED—Man in grocery department. W. C. Weisel, city.

WOOD FOR SALE—I have for sale some choice four foot wood, also some hard maple four foot and 16 inch. Cut last winter and perfectly dry. Call up Dr. V. P. Norton, phone 795.

FOR SALE—A live passenger touring car in good mechanical condition. For further information call at the Schell garage.

FOR RENT—House on 1st Ave. S. No. 223. Adjoining Commercial hotel, water an electric lights, bath room. P. MacKinnon.

WANTED—Girl or middle aged woman for housekeeper. Good wages for the right party. Address K. Tribune office, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE—Victorian current bus, \$5.00 per hundred or 75¢ for 12 at my farm. Watson Turner, 31st St. Wls.

FOR RENT—Small flat over the Jaycock building, first street south, water, lights and toilet. A cheap place for small family. Inquire of A. B. Sutor at Tribune office.

FOR RENT—Jaycock building on First Street south. Will rent for storage for furniture, etc. A. B. Sutor, Tribune office.

WANTED—10 girls, Reddis Lumber & Veneer Co., Marshall, Wis.

MARKET REPORT

Potatoes, white stock cwt.	\$1.15
Potatoes, gray beauties, cwt.	\$1.50
Peas, cwt.	1.80
Hens	1.80
Geese	1.80
Eggs	1.80
Beef	4.80
Hides	10-12c
Pork, dressed	18-20c
Veal	16-18c
Butter	48c
Hay, Timothy	\$20-22
Oats	\$5-6
Rye	\$1.15
Duckwing per cwt.	\$3.50
War Flour	\$12.20
Rye Flour	\$11.60



Small Girls Large Girls Small Women and Large Women

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Petticoat Special

Changeable Silk with Floral Taffeta Flounce in all colors at... \$3.98

Girls New School Dress—\$2.50 as up from...

Ladies Dresses in Silk, Velvet and French Serge from \$9.75 to \$27.50

Select Your Christmas Handkerchiefs and Robes NOW

25 per cent discount on short ends of Wool and Silk Dress Goods.

W. C. WEISEL

RAILROAD MEN ALLOWED TO HOLD OFFICES

Washington, Oct. 23.—Modification of the recent order forbidding railroad employees or officers from holding office or participating in politics was announced by Director General McAdoo, so as to permit the men to hold municipal offices and to be delegates, but not chairmen of political conventions.

This action, urged by the four leading railroad brotherhoods, was taken, because of the discovery that many communities consist almost entirely of railroad men, from whom necessarily municipal officers must be elected. The new regulations conform to rules providing for navy men and other government employees.

Municipal officers, it is specified, must not be promoted to interfere with railroad duties. Employees elected to political offices before Aug. 31, when the original order was issued, will be allowed to complete their terms. Likewise, if they have been elected to office, they are not required to withdraw.

LOCAL ITEMS

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Grosskopf at Byron, Oct. 24th.

Dr. D. Waters has been confined to his home with influenza during the past week.

Choice of any suit left at one-half price. Saturday, Nov. 2nd. E. B. Wilson.

Mrs. Middle Porteau of Port Edwards was a business visitor in the city on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Smith of Monticello spent several days in the city the past week visiting with relatives.

—Special dress bargains Saturday, Nov. 2nd, all wool serge and silk dresses valued up to \$29.00, special at \$12.50. I. E. Wilcox.

Mrs. Robert Dunge of Tomahawk has been in the city the past week, having come here to attend the funeral of her two sisters.

Mr. O. Denis left on Tuesday for Port Arthur, Ontario, where she expects to spend the winter at the home of her son, Walter Denis.

Mrs. Will Rodette entertained about fifteen young ladies at her home on Wednesday evening at a "tailor party" in honor of her sister, Gabriel Smith.

Miss Emma Vollert, who is employed as nurse at St. Mary's hospital in Milwaukee, arrived here on Tuesday evening to assist in taking care of the five children of Fred Vollert who are ill.

L. A. Grez, who is stationed at the Grant Lumber Training Station near Chicago, has been home the past week on a furlough visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Grez, in the town of Sigel and friends in this city.

Private Emil Peterson of Camp Grant has been spending a few days the past week in this city visiting with relatives and friends. From here he goes to Cleveland, Ohio, where he will enter a special branch of the government service.

It is stated that it requires fifteen million tons of steel each year to make up the material that is used in the construction of the women of this country. It is no wonder that the cost of the country is so high, and how legged when it is known what a load they are staggering under right along.

Lawyers are smarter than other men. I have heard of the lawyers going on a strike, did you?

FRANCE WELCOMES BABIES

Babies are welcome in certain apartment houses in Paris. Reversing the policy prevalent in apartment houses, the owner of one of the new houses in the French capital will not take in a family which has no children, and the size of the suite obtainable depends entirely on the number of children rather than the number of dollars a family has.

A list of qualifications has been prepared by the owners of these houses and tenants must satisfy them. A family with one child will not be permitted to have the largest apartments in the house. It will have to take one of the smallest suites. A family with two children must be permitted the next largest apartment, three children the next largest, and four children any of the larger suites in the house. A family must have at least four children to lease the largest suite. There is reason to believe that the government is interested in these houses, as France has encouraged as possible manner a higher birth rate.

A VERMONT GENIUS

New England, if we may accept testimony of the Harwick (Vermont) Gazette, will not let itself be outdone by ancient Greece. Zeus, who painted grapes so naturally that the birds came to peck at them, has his worthy rival in Timothy Tripe, a Bellows Falls sign painter.

Tripe completed a multi-order course in sign painting a few days ago, and to show his skill, and incidentally to get a little free advertising he painted a board fence on the side of a barn that faced on the main street. It was a success artistically, but it got Tripe into trouble.

It looked so natural that several farmers skinned their chickens trying to kill their claims to it, and numerous English sparrows were themselves out trying to alight on it. They would slip down the side of the barn, hit the ground, and come a worried expression, and fly away.

The climax came recently. Tripe has a vicious bulldog, named Francis X. Bushman. The dog, chased a hook agent down the street. The stranger in trying to get away, attempted to jump the fence, and drove his head into the barn. He recovered sufficiently to consult a lawyer, and a lawsuit may result.—Youth's Companion.

INK MADE FROM TOAD STOOLS

The utilization of a common variety of fungus for the manufacture of ink, now both costly and scarce, has been proposed in France. The ink-yielding fungus which is often found growing in clusters where decaying vegetable matter exists in rich, damp soil is sometimes called the "ink-stand" or the "ink bottle" because of the fact that when it decays, a black liquid is produced. It is elongated and bell-shaped, white at first and covered with a shining powder, later turning to gray with small brown scales on top.

A French scientific journal says that extensive experiments in the production of indelible ink from this fungus were once carried on by French botanists. The fungus are simply placed in a bottle or other container.

After standing for a day or two they change to a pulpy mass which, on being filtered through cloth, yields a deep black or brownish ink, not unlike India ink. The addition of a small quantity of gum arabic and a little of the essence of cloves is said to improve it and preserve its quality.

The ink consists of a liquid in which are suspended the minute spores of the fungus. For this purpose it can be readily identified by means of a microscopic examination. It is also indelible, it is said, and it is also said to be valuable for use in writing of wills and other documents which are subject to fraudulent alteration.—Pittsburgh Courier.

FIX THRESHING MACHINES FOR NEXT SEASON

ORDER REPAIR PARTS NOW TO AVOID DIFFICULTY IN OBTAINING THEM.

Work of Threshing Division to Be Continued in Wisconsin—Reports Show Supervision Has Saved Thousands of Bushels of Grain.

To complete the season's work in a thorough manner, owners of threshing machines, binders and all grain handling equipment are asked by the Threshing Division of the U. S. Food Administration for Wisconsin to put them in readiness for next season. Repair parts should be ordered at once as implement factories have informed the Food Administration of heavy demands for raw material, shortage of labor in their plants and pressing war contracts.

"An additional advantage in ordering repairs and extra machinery this fall is the exact knowledge of what is needed," said Magnus Swenson, Food Administrator for Wisconsin. "Next spring some of the repairs may be overlooked with consequent danger of mishap and delay when every hour will count heavily."

"We are going to continue supervising threshing next year as the plan is saving us thousands of bushels of grain which would otherwise have been wasted according to the report blank farmers are mailing us."

"A total estimate of the amount which Wisconsin has saved through observation of the clean threshing rules will be given out after all the repair blanks have been received and added."

EXCEPTIONS GIVEN TO EATING PLACE ORDERS

In answer to many inquiries concerning the new regulations for eating places, the Food Administration has deemed it necessary to explain several exceptions to the rules.

Sandwiches, are excepted from the restriction in Order I on the amount of bread that may be served because so many people, particularly patrons of lunch counters, make one daily meal entirely of sandwiches, and a substitute is difficult to find.

Poached eggs or chopped beef on toast are not forbidden by Order II, but garnishing with toast.

Ham and eggs or bacon and eggs are permitted by Order IV but not two kinds of meat.

Any difficulty in finding a way of disposing of waste to food handlers or garbage reduction plans could be reported to the Food Administration.

FARMERS TO SIGN MILL FEED PLEDGES

Every farmer who obtains a supply of mill feed must sign a pledge that he will not use them for any other purpose than the feeding of dairy cattle, poultry, young pigs or calves or the preparation of a weekly bran mash for work animals, and that they will not have more than a 60 days' supply on hand.

Notices are being sent this week to all mills in the state by the Food Administration, asking them to have these pledges printed on one side of a pamphlet and an address by Hoover on the necessity of conserving wheat mill feeds on the other.

The signed pledges must be kept on file by the mills so that they will be available to inspectors.

MAY GRIND MIXED GRAINS FOR FEED

Farmers who have planted mixed grains for the purpose of having them ground into feed for stock are given permission to do so by the United States Food Administration for Wisconsin. They will not be compelled to separate the wheat from the other grains.

It is not the intention of the Administration to discourage the planting of mixed grains for use as feed.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS SENT TO BOYS OVER THERE

Dear Paul:

It's great to hear you are getting such good food over there. I wouldn't have believed it, but I guess the Americans can take care of their boys in spite of food shortage and a million other troubles. Your mother recounts to me how daily. Her mind seems to run upon food these days, and I must say that she gets some of the most peculiar inspirations. But her dishes taste all right, although I don't know what I'm eating half the time. And she will never tell me. I do have my suspicions, sometimes when I have soup or other food, she has what I call, or when croquettes usually follow the chicken dinner of the night before. Her one vulnerable point is her pride in sugared cakes, pies and puddings, (made of money or corn syrup, Jane says) and I wish I could send you some of them. But perhaps you can buy a few M. C. A. variety of candy instead with the money I am enclosing.

I'm going, too, and I'm going to see you.

TEN MILE CREEK

There will be no services at the Bell schoolhouse on Sunday and services will be discontinued indefinitely.

SET LIMIT TO LUXURIES

"Don't try to sell luxuries to New Zealand." This is the advice United States Consul General Winslow gives American merchants in a commerce report.

No New Zealand is not pinched for money. Its wallet is well filled. "There is no particular necessity for retrenchment," as the consul puts it, but the public is opposed to the purchase of luxuries, especially luxuries that have to be imported there by using tonnage needed to head-off the U-boats.

Trinidad, too, and the whole of the British West Indies, is abstaining from use of imported luxuries. This has caused the population to change its whole menu, for many foodstuffs were formerly imported. "Now the people eat home-grown plants," that is the new diet so, well they say they will never again import any staple food except cornmeal.

WHISKEY AND RED PEPPER

John R. Ragan, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ragan and Miss Margaret Ragan, drove up from Grand Rapids Thursday and spent most of the day among local friends. The first named is a Grand Rapids resident, and is especially prominent in state and national gatherings of men engaged in the liquor business. Fred, is enjoying a furlough from Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., where he is a member of headquarters' company. During the recent epidemic of influenza he was in hospital work and relates many distressing incidents of that terrible disease. The doctors and nurses were literally "driven to death" by the many demands upon them, by the thousands of the boys being stricken within a few days time and several hundred failed to survive the subsequent attacks of pneumonia. The medical authorities failed to observe prohibition tenets in treating the more seriously affected patients, as the prescriptions were confined almost exclusively to liberal doses of whiskey, into which red pepper was sprinkled. This treatment was also followed at Grand Rapids and is said to have saved many lives.—Stevens Point Gazette.

ARPIN

People in this community were saddened when they heard of the death of Mrs. Joseph Arpin of the Marshfield hospital last Tuesday evening. She being a victim of influenza, it having turned into pneumonia. Mrs. Arpin was formerly Miss Anna Smith, and was married to Edmund, 17 months old. Her mother, Mrs. John Smith and three sisters and three brothers, who are Mrs. Byrnes, Miss Lizzie and Florence, Tom, Jack, and Frank. The funeral was held at the home of her mother, Interment was made at the Catholic cemetery at Vesper. Miss Bernice Vannatta who is teaching at Wyocena is home for an indefinite time.

There were two military funerals here the past week, one on Tuesday of Wm. Passer and one on Friday of Tim Niumin. These boys were in training at camp and passed away with pneumonia.

Mrs. Byron Whittingham returned Saturday night from a three weeks visit with relatives at Fond, Mont. and will return to her home in the small Martin family are all quite sick with influenza.

Will Rehbohl is putting in a cement floor in his new barn.

THE

New Meat Market

Cor. 2nd and Vine Sts. Opposite Wood Co. Nat'l. Bank

Saturday, Nov. 2nd Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday

We have a very fine lot of MEAT to dispose of at prices that will suit every pocketbook. Come in and get all you want at the prices listed here.

Choice Beef

- Choice cuts Pot Roast...18c
- Very Good Boiling Beef...15c
- Very best Boneless Roast Beef...22c
- Choice Beef Tenderloin...28c
- Hamburger...20c
- Very Tender Sirloin Steaks...20c
- Very Tender Porter House Steak...20c
- Very tender Tea Bone Steaks...20c
- Very Tender Round Steaks...20c
- Fresh Beef Tongues...20c
- Fresh Beef Hearts...15c
- Fresh Beef Liver...10c

Pork Cuts

- Very good Pork Roast...26c
- Plate Sausage...20c
- Link Sausage...20c
- Pork Ham Roast...27c
- Fresh Neck Ribs...8c
- Fresh Hog Liver...10c
- Fresh Spareribs, not salted...20c
- Leaf Lard...28 1/2c
- Fresh Side Pork...27c
- Fresh Fat Pork...27c
- Pork Steak...28c
- Pork Chops...29c
- Very best Lard, 5 lbs. for...\$1.45
- Comp. Lard, 5 lbs. for...\$1.30
- Leaf Lard...28 1/2c
- Fresh Pork Shanks...17c

1918 Spring Lamb

- Choice Hindquarter Lamb...20c
- Choice Leg Lamb...22c
- Very Choice Lamb Stew...15c
- Very Choice Lamb to boil...18c
- Lamb Roast...18c
- Lamb Chops...20c

Smoked Meats

- Very good Bacon...30c
- Choice Bacon by the slab...40c
- No. 1 Reg. Hams...35c
- Salt Pork...23c

Sausages

- Fresh Home Made Bologna...20c
- Choice Swift's Frankfurts...20c
- Mince Ham...22c
- Fresh Home Made Liver Sausage...18c
- Blood Sausage...20c
- Summer Sausage...27c
- Head Cheese...20c
- Veal Loaf...20c
- Smoked Liver Sausage...25c
- Plate Sausage...20c
- Link Sausage...20c

Veal

- Leg Veal Roast...22c
- Loin Veal Roast...20c
- Shoulder Veal...20c
- Veal Stew...18c
- Veal Chops...25c
- Veal Loaf...25c
- Oleomargarine 5 lbs. for...\$1.45
- Oleomargarine 2 lbs. for...60c
- Oleomargarine, 1 pound for...31c
- Nut Butter...32c

DEATH OF WM. A. KEYES

William A. Keyes, one of the old and respected residents of this city, died at his home on the east side on Saturday night from heart trouble, death occurring about 12 o'clock. Mr. Keyes, who well along in years had been in fairly good health and was able to do about right along, and on the day of his death had been feeling as well as usual, and when he retired that night was apparently feeling all right, so that his death came as a great shock to his friends.

Mr. Keyes was born in Auburn, Ohio, in 1837 and was 81 years old at the time of his death. He is survived by his wife and two sons, the latter being William Keyes, a resident of Missouri and George Keyes, who resides in Minneapolis. Mr. Keyes was a veteran of the Civil War having been a member of the 11th Michigan Cavalry, served during the war and received an honorable discharge at its close. He was a member of the local Grand Army post and always took an active part in the work of that organization. He was a man of a genial disposition and was well liked by all who knew him, although for a number of years past has not been about the city much and was better known to the older inhabitants.

The funeral was held on Wednesday from the home, Rev. Ludwig officiating.

DEATH OF CHARLES SULLIVAN

Charles Sullivan, a resident of the west side, passed away at his home on Saturday evening about 7:30 o'clock, cause of death being heart trouble. He had been in poor health for some time past, although able to do about most of the time. Several years ago he lost his eyesight which entirely incapacitated him, and he combined with poor health has made his life one of unusual trouble for some time past.

Decayed he was born at Amherst, Wis., on the 17th of April, 1868, and came to this city to reside about nine years ago. He is survived by his wife and four children, and one sister, Mrs. Wm. Hughes of Merrill.

The funeral was held on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from the home, the services being in charge of the Odd Fellows, of which order he was a member.

School Order and Town Order books for sale at this office.

Ever notice that only people who are willing to hear other people's burdens are those who can't carry their own comfortably?

You are taking a risk when you trust a secret to the Maids. But not half as big a risk as if you trusted it to the Females.

—Handsome Crepe de Chien or Georgette crepe waist free with every coat or suit purchased Friday and Saturday, Nov. 1st and 2nd. I. E. Wilcox

Ladies Hats at Wholesale Prices

We just received a complete line of ladies' sample hats from a manufacturer, which we will sell at just about the wholesale price.

We also have a complete line of ladies' coats and suits at old prices. Don't miss this opportunity to save money.

COHEN BROS. Department Store

JOHNSON & HILL CO. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

"DO YOUR BIT" by STARTING YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING NOW!

Christmas Gifts Should be Sent to Soldiers NOW.

—Army Regulations allows each soldier overseas to receive ONE Xmas Package. Each soldier must get a permit from his officers—You must have this permit before the postoffice can accept Xmas packages for overseas shipment. We are showing hundreds of useful gifts that will be appreciated by our soldiers—Come in and make your purchases now.

You Can Ship Gifts From Paris

For the benefit of those who have not received permits—we have made arrangements to take your order for gifts to be shipped direct from Paris and London—to the front. Come in and see the lists of gifts we can have sent to the boys. By ordering these gifts shipped from Paris and London more than one package can be sent to each soldier. Order your gifts NOW.

Dr. Denton Sleeping Garments For Boys and Girls

Made from the Dr. Denton Mirino soft knit fabric, washed by special process which perfectly sterilizes the fabric.

Style 15 Dr. Denton Sleeping Garment, with drop seat, the garment much preferred by all mothers.

Sizes 1 and 2 at...95c
Sizes 3, 4, 5 and 6 at...\$1.10
Sizes 7, 8, 9 and 10 at...\$1.25
(Main Floor)

Children's Underwear

Complete line of children's underwear in wool and cotton. Union suits and two piece garments at lowest prices.

Men's Heavy Ribbed Union Suits \$3.50

Part wool knit of a heavy home spun yarn. Perfect fitting, closed crotch, military shoulder. Ribbed cuffs on sleeves and ankle. Good warm winter garment. A suit that will give excellent service. Sizes 36 to 46. A very special value at our low price of...\$3.50

Women's Hose

Women's Cashmere Hose, elastic hem top, natural gray cashmere sole, just the kind of hose for tender feet, at our low price for...35c

Women's Cashmere Hose, elastic hem top, heavy seamless foot, regular 60c value, our low price...50c
(Main Floor)

Now that Cold Weather is Here You will want a Warm Mackinaw

To keep you comfortable we have a large stock to choose from and at saving prices.

Made of heavy Mackinaw cloth in pretty plaids and plain colors, Norfolk and belted style, double breasted, shawl collar, priced at \$17.75 down to \$7.50

Boys' Mackinaws

Made of plain grade mackinaw cloth, pretty plaids and plain colors, belted and pinch back style, double breasted priced at \$9.00 down to \$4.75—(Main Floor)

Boys' Good Sweaters

A good heavy warm garment, coat style, shawl collar, two pockets, dark gray color, sizes 28 to 34. A splendid value at our low price of...\$1.25

Men's Outing Flannel Night Robes

Made of good quality soft outing, fancy pink and blue striped. Priced at \$2.50 up to \$3.25

Women's Fleece Lined Vests and Pants 55c

Made of fine quality cotton, soft fleece lined vests in high neck, long sleeves, sizes 4, 5, and 6. Same garment in extra sizes, 7, 8, and 9 for...65c

Children's Fleece Lined Vests and Pants

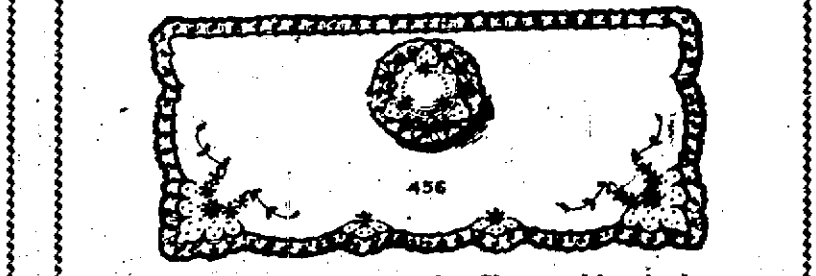
Fine grade cotton, good weight, suitable for present wear, soft fleece lined vest, have high neck, long sleeves, priced according to sizes. Sizes 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 at 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c. Size 34, price 80c.

Boys' Part Wool Ribbed Union Suits

Knit from a splendid quality, wool and cotton yarn, has elastic ribbed cuffs on sleeves and ankles, perfect fitting, guaranteed to give absolute comfort and good wear, wide lap seat, closed crotch. Sizes fit, ages 6 to 16 years.

Prices, sizes 26 and 28...\$1.75
Prices, sizes 30 and 32...\$1.85
Prices, sizes 34...\$1.95

New Things From the Art Needle Section



CARD TABLE COVERS—Clover bleached material, neat stamped pattern, to be embroidered, size 36x36, price...75c

DRESSER SCARFS—Stamped on oyster linen, clover bleached and linen, priced at...\$1.15 and 65c

Yarns Yarns

While yarns are hard to get we still show a good assortment of the various goods of the plain and fancy colors in yarns suitable for SWEATERS, SOX and SCARFS.

Outing Flannel

A very large stock of outing and shaker flannel, plain white, solid colors in blue, pink, gray and mottled, also new stripes and checks. We can show you the best of values on all above goods.